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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870. NUMBER 1.

THE INDEPENDENT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
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Office and residence at Mr. J. Wallace's, Kearsarge street, first house west of P. Reddy's, Esq., Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 7, 1870.
n1y13m.

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THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
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ORATION

Delivered by Hon. A. B. Elliott, at Independence, July 4th, 1870.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: This day ninety-four years ago, in Independence Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, was signed and published to the world, a declaration of political truths and principles, which have influenced and controled the political destinies of nations and peoples, more, probably, than any other single document or writing affecting the liberties and rights of man. The great and heroic men, who signed and proclaimed that embodiment and declaration of political truths and principles, which we now are wont to call "The Declaration of Independence," the bold, noble and truthful declarations or utterances of which have this day been read in your hearing, were "Our Forefathers"—our political ancestors, it matters not whether we became citizens of this free, enlightened and self-governing Republic by birth or by naturalization. We, as indeed the whole human family, have a right and a reason to rejoice that they ever lived and acted their part in the great drama of life in defence of human rights, so well and so successfully as they did. All have a right to share in their fame and renown, yet their glory and the institutions established by them we, as a people and as a nation, especially enjoy and possess. Every citizen therefore of this great Federal Republic, who loves to honor their memories or who loves his dearly bought rights of citizenship and the glory and national honor of this his country, has an interest, a deep and abiding interest, in celebrating and honoring this, the natal day, of our liberties and of our nationality. So long as freedom is desired, so long, as national honor and glory and love of country, swells the human heart, so long as self-government, or government founded on the consent of the governed, through the instrumentality of written constitutions and laws and agents of the peoples own free and deliberate choice, is believed to be the best and highest form of government for educated, cultivated and civilized man, just so long must the memories of those men, who gave birth to the same, be honored and held sacred and this day celebrated and honored, as being that of all others upon which those political principles and truths were first promulgated, which led to the esthishment of our free institutions. Then, why should not all citizens, throughout all sections of this Vast Republic, joyfully meet together, on this day and give expression to those patriotic feelings and emotions which must fill and swell the hearts of all when they think of the many inestimable blessings and rights they now possess and enjoy.

It is true, that as a people and as a nation, we have in our history, had our trials and tribulations, from internecine strife and foreign struggles, yet with them all and with all the changes they have brought upon us, we still maintain our nationality and exist as one people, glorious and inseparable, bound together by the bond of the Federal Constitution, which creates a government supreme and sovereign within its sphere of action.

Let us rejoice, therefore, and like the "morning Stars, clap our hands together for joy. For in all of our afflictions and in all of our trials and sufferings, we still have much to gladden our hearts and make us happy. If there is any one, by reason of circumstances which have occurred in our history within recent years and over which we had no control, who may think that he has just reason for complaint and for grief and perchance may give way to repining at what he may deem a hard fortune or cherish and harbor in his heart feelings of revenge and hatred against any portion of his countrymen, let him remember that "Man proposes and God disposes," and that the events of which he complains have been, doubtless, so ordered or overruled by an All-wise Providence for his highest and best interests, or "for the greatest good to the greatest number." It is very much in the way we teach ourselves to look at the events of this life, over which we have no control, out of which happiness or misery, as we may choose, arises or results to us.

If we accustom ourselves to look at the, to us, inevitable and unavoidable events of life, as being for our best and highest good and happiness or for that of the greatest number, then usually the philosophy of true wisdom comes to our aid and shows us that with all of that which we regard as misfortune and misery, yet other ends by the same events have been accomplished, which in the end will redound to or result in our highest and greatest happiness prosperity and good, for that of the greatest number.

What a glorious and thrilling feeling of joy and happiness it must produce in the hearts of all true lovers of their country and of free institutions, to think of this great people, from the Lakes on the North, to the Gulf on the South, and from the Atlantic on the East, to the Pacific on the West, notwithstanding all we have passed through, recognizing and acknowledging, in their judgments, feelings acts and conversations, this great truth and reconciling and adapting themselves thereto, by uniting annually on and in celebrating this ever memorable day, as one people and as brothers, friends and fellow-citizens of one common country, forgetting the past that is unpleasant in our history and burying it with the things of the past, laudably vieing with each other in honoring the names and memories of those great men who gave us a national existence, and in giving expression only, in our social intercourse, in our songs and in our public utterances, to those patriotic thoughts and feelings in which all can unite, and which bring back to our hearts and to our minds, as a reality the glorious memories and hallowed associations which cluster around the names and historic deeds of the founders of our liberties and of our government?

May we not cherish the glorious hope, that such a day will yet come in our history when all the malignant and revengeful feelings and passions of our nature, aroused by the civil war, through which we have just passed, shall have entirely died out from the hearts of all and when the white winged Messenger of Peace and the "better angel of our nature," shall have indeed and of truth proclaimed, "Peace on earth and good will towards all men." When the renown, pomp and glory of war and especially of civil war, if such ideas can properly be associated with such strife, shall have passed away, and instead thereof, peace, art, industry, science, education, Christianity and all the social virtues, refinements and cultures, shall possess and sway the minds and hearts of all nations and peoples?

The science and administration of government, from the earliest recorded history of the human race to the present time, have ever produced a conflict of opinions, which not unfrequently have resulted in war and probably may continue to so do till the end of time. It is natural so to do to some extent so long as the organization of the human intellect is so diverse and the human heart so perverse and selfish as they are by nature. Indeed man's selfishness is so great that it might, in the language of an other, with some degree of propriety and truth, say "tell me the conditions upon which the material interests of any people depend, and I will tell you how they will act, under any given state of circumstances."

Yet, notwithstanding all this, man universally, is being educated up to the idea and capacity to maintain peace and for self-government—that is for a government founded upon the consent and in the affections of the governed, and who have complete and full power in and sovereignty over the same yet the powers of which are not exercised by the governed in person. In our governments, State and Federal, we have effected this, by separating, by written constitutions, the powers of government, from the people, in whom the sovereignty, under God, as we hold and believe, is inherent, and have vested them by the same means, in the hands of those chosen, in accordance with law, by the governed, called the representatives of the people.

By means of this advance in the science and knowledge of self-government or representative government, the exercise of the powers of government have been transferred from and by the people, by means of their written constitutions to their chosen representatives, yet they have at the same time, by the same means, retained their power in and sovereignty over their governments and are thereby ever enabled to protect and preserve their rights and liberties. This progress in the science and knowledge of representative government was not made until our governments, State and Federal, were established. It is true that some of the ancients claimed to have attained to Republics, such as Carthage, Lacedæmon, Athens and others, yet their governments were not Republics in any true sense of the term, in which the principle of representation was carried out and operated as in our governments.

Rosseau, a French writer on government says, that the principle of representation was not known to the ancients and it is certain that they did not have written constitutional governments such as ours, transferring the powers of government to representatives chosen by the people and retaining the sovereignty in their own hands, and where the powers of government were divided into discrete departments, the peculiar duties of each, being separate, distinct, and independent of each other and discharged by different officers. Their governments were pure democracies, in which the people "en masse" and in person, met in primary assemblies, and made their own laws. Our country is so vast, in the extent of its domain, and our people are so numerous that a pure democracy would be utterly impracticable and impossible. A pure democracy might exist for a time, as it did in Athens, over a people whose territory was so very limited and whose population so small as was theirs, yet I cannot conceive of the idea of self-government or democratical government, for our people and country free from or independent of the idea of constitutional or representative government. It is by constitutional government only, that we can effect a representative democracy, to maintain which, permanently, it requires a people to be educated and cultivated in the principles upon which it is founded, and to control and subject their passions, prejudices and hates to their better judgments. When, however, such a government is maintained in its perfection, both representatives and people, yielding a ready and willing obedience to the written law, whether organic or statutory, it is to my mind the highest and best form of human government known or ever will be known to man. Those who exercise the functions of an office, under our governments, State or Federal, are, in my opinion, not only bound by the religious sanctity of the obligation of his oath of office, but also by the highest dictate of patriotism and self-interest, to preserve the form and principle of the government, under which he acts to the full extent of his ability. The representative, who disregards the limitations of the powers of the constitution under which he acts and which he has sworn to support, the judge who assumes to act without the sphere of the judicial duties imposed by and which properly appertains to his office, the executive who usurps power not granted to him by the constitution which he has sworn to preserve, protect and defend, in a word the officer under our governments, who in disregard of the oath of his office wilfully and knowingly acts without the limitations of the powers granted or which may be fairly implied from some power granted, is not only very unwise, but is also very unpatriotic and hostile to his own highest and best interests; for he thereby strikes at and undermines the very vital and fundamental principles of the government upon which all of his rights of life, liberty and prosperity depends.

For such an one I have neither respect nor sympathy; for I look upon his act more as a crime rather than as an error. With the people, it is otherwise, for as Edmund Burke said on one occasion, "the people have no interest in disorder; if they do wrong it is their error, not their crime; but with the governing power, it is far otherwise."

England boasts of the best government and of the best form of government, and many of our own citizens, "to the manor born" even are so inconsiderate as to believe it and to give expression to such sentiments, yet to my mind the government of Great Britain, without a written constitution and without the people educated to self-government, could not and would not exist for any length of time were its executive head and its House of Lords, elected by the people for a term of years, as are our President and Senate. It is these hereditary orders in the British Government which has given it its stability. Divest it of these features and make the head of the government and the House of Lords elective by the people for a term of years as in our governments without any other change in the form or structure of its government, and it would, in my opinion, become a great mob government, as it is at this day in every feature other than in these hereditary orders and in its judiciary, probably. Destroy these orders and make them elective and it would become a government of the will of the people, acting and operating directly on and through the will of their representatives, yet without any checks or restraints of organic law or otherwise, save those self-imposed. It would be controlled and influenced alone by the temporary passions of the people and the excitement of the hour. What would be unto the people a government to-day, to-morrow would be numbered with the things of the past. A revolutionary government or a government of the unwritten will of the people, acting through and from impulse, passion and the excitement of the hour, can, in the nature of things, be but temporary; and hence can never enlist or gain the affections or good opinion of the people, or protect life, liberty or property. Such, in my opinion, would be the English government, divested of its hereditary or monarchical and aristocratical features. Stability, order and protection to life, liberty and property in that government are due alone to these features, which to a lover of constitutional government and of liberty regulated by law, enacted by the consent and authority of the governed, are so obnoxious and objectionable.

It then simply resolves itself into the question whether a monarchical government or a government of monarchical and aristocratical orders is more stable and desirable in other respects to a constitutional government, in which the people retain the sovereignty, and certain powers and attributes of government only are vested in their representatives and where all the powers of government are separated in to distinct and independent departments? Where the latter character of government is established the former cannot exist. Monarchy and aristocracy are by such a government subverted and utterly annihilated. In their stead arises the beautiful, lovely and flourishing tree of republican democracy, which with an educated, cultivated and honest people and lovers of personal independence and liberty, may become as lasting as time and the human race and yet only be known for its blessings and good effects upon the governed.

It is for the establishment of such governments as these founded upon the sovereignty of the people and upon their wisdom, intelligence, justice and virtue, that we have most need to be thankful and the best reason for celebrating this day and honoring the names and memories of those great men by whose efforts and patriotic struggles we have inherited such institutions.

If therefore in the opinion of the people any of our constitutions of government, State or Federal, are imperfect, or anything of wrong or evil is incorporated therein which it is desired to have eradicated, or any principle or measure which they may deem right, just and proper, and desire to have incorporated, be absent or wanting, let them, having the power in their own hands and doubtless the wisdom in their heads and virtues in their hearts, manifest to themselves and to gainsaying, unbelieving, monarchical Europe, their capacity for self-government and their appreciation and estimation of the value of our democratic-republican institutions, by remedying such defects or accomplishing such innovations in accordance with their written constitutions and without doing violence thereto or the great and fundamental principles upon which the same are constructed, resorting not to fraud, chicanery or threats, nor appealing to force to accomplish the end desired, but relying solely upon an appeal to the judgment, reason and that sense of justice and right implanted more or less in the hearts of all by the Great Creator of the Universe and of all things.

This is the crowning glory of the American people, and why above all other people or nations on the earth they have better reason to be proud of their institutions and to glory in the exalted title of American citizen. This title is or ought to be the synonym not only of free government, of self-government, of constitutional government, of republican democracy, but also of all that is honorable, honest, independent, generous and true in the character of man. Our free institutions ought to, as naturally and spontaneously, produce all these virtues and noble traits of character as the generous and rich lands bordering on the majestic rivers of our country produce the magnificent forests and exuberent vegetation. The tree of liberty ought, among others, to produce all of the fruits of honor, honesty, truth, justice, courage, generosity and independence of character. These noble traits were pre-eminently conspicuous in the characters of those great and good men, to whom we are indebted for our liberties. They manifested all of these virtues and "dared to do right and to be true" to themselves and to posterity, when to do so, "tried mens souls," and when, in the language of that patriotic and noble man, John Adams, "if they hung not together, they would separately." The more we contemplate and study the characters of the men of that era in our history and by whose efforts, sacrifices and struggles, we were given a nationality among the powers of the earth and governments which were founded upon and recognized the principles of the individuality, independence and equality of each and every citizen in the government and of their sovereignty collectively in and over their governments, the more deeply are we sensible of their great wisdom, courage and perseverance. Let us make them our matured exemplars, and never cease to imitate their great virtues, nor forget their sacrifices and struggles in our behalf, or cease to commemorate the same, as the revolving years shall bring around this the anniversary of the Declaration of our Country's Independence.

Value of Newspapers to Farmers.

Clark Bell, Esq., in a late agricultural address at Steuben county, New York, full of matter of immediate and practical interest to his hearers, among other things said: "No one can too highly estimate the value of a good newspaper in a family of children, and I am of the opinion that if one is constantly taken in a family, it will be impossible for the children to come up without becoming intelligent upon all the questions of the day. Every household should bring in a newspaper, then, as an absolute and indispensible necessity. I defy any farmer to try for a year, and then be able to say it has not paid, and been in every way for his good." Of course this refers only to such papers as are devoted to really useful and instructive reading.—[Scientific Press.

Home Manufactures.

There is a great deal of truth in the following, from an exchange:

"No town or village can prosper unless the business men, we do not mean merchants only but mechanics and manufactures of all kinds, are sustained. Every industrious mechanic is a blessing to the town. Every manufactoring establishment, however humble, is a public benefit. Every chair, table, bedstead, bureau, wheelbarrow, harness, pair of boots, or other article, made at home, keeps money from going abroad, and to just that extent helps the town generaly."

Profit of Sheep Raising.

To convey some idea of the profit that can be made in California by raising sheep, The Amador Dispatch relates the experiance of a gentleman in that county who recently sheared 3,500 head of sheep, the clip averaging seven and a quarter pounds of wool per head, making a total of not far from 24,000 pounds in all, which he sold for $4,545 75. Besides this, he raised 5,355 lambs, worth $2, apiece, making a grand total realized from his sheep of $9,995 75—say $10,000. His profits, clear of expense, in the item of sheep raising, will not fall short of $8,000 for the year.

Mono County Road Bonds.

In compliance with the requirements of an Act of the Legislature, passed March 10, 1870, providing for the redemption of Mono County Road Bonds by the State, such bonds have recently been submitted by the following named parties: William Ede $12,000; D. O. Mills & Co, $1,000; J. S. Mooney, $1,100. Controller's warrants have been issued therefor.

Experiences in the Plains of the Andes—A Terrible Story.

[From the Eclectic Magazine, for June.]

I had been traveling on horseback across the plains of Columbia, accompanied only by a copper-skinned Creole fellow, who went with me half over the continent, who boiled my camp-kettle, saddled my horse and his own mule, waited on me in every and any fashion, and would, I believe, have stabbed me if I had called him a servant. He called himself a guide, and really was a good fellow, considering that he was one of those peppery half-breeds.

The sun was going down with a dip and a plunge, and the snow-tipped crests of the Andes were all blushing with rose-colored light, when we caught the first glimpse of Wilson's hacienda.

It was a pretty house of white stone, with portico and verandas, a flat morisco roof, and in front of it a green lawn, with fountain and flower-garden. Close by were the numerous huts where the farm laborers and herdsmen lived; these were built of light wood and thatched with cane.

All the huts, as well as the stables, barns and outbuildings, were surrounded by a strong stockade, which also ran around the master's house, for fear of Indian attacks. Beyond was the huge corral, in which the cattle were penned, and where the horses were driven for security from wild beasts and savages.

Wilson, the owner, was a great cattle farmer. We had been passing for a long time through his herds of oxen, luxuriously browsing on the ocean of grass which the broad plains presented to the eastward.

To the west, as I said before, lay the Andes, towering up into the very sky, and at a great distance I could see the gilt weathercock of the church of San Juan de los Llanos, a little town ten miles off. There was no other town near, and to the eastward the plains rolled away unbroken towards the remote Atlantic.

I had heard from some muleteers that I should find an English settler hereabouts, and I was not sorry to have an opportunity of conversing again with a countryman. So I rode up to the house through the open gate of the stockade, and presented myself as a guest, after the free and easy fashion of the wilderness.

I need hardly say there are no inns in the country, except in the sea-ports, but I never found the poorest herdsman unwilling to set before me his parched corn and jerked beef, and to set aside for my use the snuggest corner of his grass-thatched hovel. But whereas I had reckoned on nothing better at Wilson's hacienda, than the rough and easy hospitality of a bachelor, I met with an agreeable surprise.

Two English ladies, both young and pretty, came out into the porch to greet the stranger. They were the emigrant's wife and sister, and with them came two playful children, the loveliest little fairies I ever saw. As for the owner of the house himself, I never saw a finer or more manly young man, nor one that I was prouder to hail as a countryman.

I was received with the most genuine kindness. If I had been a dear old friend or a blood relation, the Wilsons could not have given me a heartier welcome. And I, who had ridden up to the hacienda meaning to ask and accept shelter for a single night, remained for two months the guest of that kindly household, who would not part with their visitor lightly.

The time did not hang heavy on our hands. We were up at dawn, the most enjoyable time in that latitude, and had a thousand things to do until the blazing sun drove us in. Wilson was a wonderful horseman, and as for the lasso, he had learned to throw it so skilfully that he actually surpassed his instructors, the Spanish vaqueros and peons, bred as they were to the art.

Indeed, the oldest veterans of the Llanos, brown or white, admitted that the English heretic was a match with the *bolas* or the loop, for the most renowned rider in Columbia, while in battle with the savages he had given a hundred proofs of his courage.

He told his story, a simple one enough. He had come out to South America, rich in nothing but bodily strength and mother wit, and had made an honorable fortune by dint of sheer work. I believe his father had been a clergyman, and died poor; but on this subject he said little.

He was fond of telling his early hardships as an emigrant, how he bought and sold, how he fought Indians and fevers, until he was wealthy enough to claim as his wife the girl whom he had left in her English home, far away, waiting faithfully for him to return and fetch her to the new dwelling across the seas.

Mrs. Wilson had not had to wait very long, after all, for the betrothed lover had been more fortunate than is always the case when there is a long engagement.

"But you see," said Wilson modestly, "I was a fair judge of cattle and pastures and so forth, and luckily I settled where I am. I may say that my lines have fallen in pleasant places, and my fortune, which consists almost wholly in live stock, has quintupled itself in six years."

So honest William Wilson had been able to go back within a reasonable time to England, to wed his wife and bring her to her transatlantic home, and with her had come her sister, for whose maintenance he had hitherto provided, even while struggling his hardest.

The family were prosperous and their prosperity was well deserved, for they were popular with even the most jealous of that heretic-hating population among whom they dwelt. Wilson was perfectly happy and would not have changed places with a king. He had laughed at my hints that after all Columbia was hardly a country adapted for the safe residence of delicate ladies and children.

"Safe! Why not?" he would ask. "Oh the savages! Well, there's little to fear just at present from my old plagues the *Indios bravos*. We haven't heard the war-whoop in real earnest since the year I went over to be married. Now and then a few loping redskins *do* make a dash at the beasts, but we seldom lose more than a hoof or two of them."

I said something about the danger of over-security, adding:

"I don't wish to be an alarmist, Wilson, but even in my very limited experience of the Llanos I have seen something of the horrors of Indian warfare. If I were in your place—besides a natural anxiety for the safety of wife and sister—I should never look at the golden hair of those little cherubs that are hunting the butterfly yonder, without seeing in fancy, the scalping-knife of the savage glittering over them. Near the sea now—"

"Confound it, man, don't croak in that in way!" cried my host, with unusual abruptness, and an angry look. But he relaxed into a smile directly afterwards, and added: "I beg your pardon, Royston. I know your advice was most kind and well intended, but I cannot accept it. Why should we move? As for revolutions, they only affect the cities and high roads, and we are out of the way of pronunciamentos and military massacres. Earthquakes! There hasn't been a shake strong enough to break a wine-glass since I've been in the country. Plenty of little shudders Mother Earth gives. You remember how Mary laughed the other night when the tiny shock came as she was playing the piano, and spoiled the tune? Those shocks frightened the womenkind at first, but now they are not a rush for them. So you perceive that in going coastward we should actually run into danger, political and geological."

I was worsted, but not convinced.

On an another occasion, when there had been a slight nocturnal alarm—a mere dash made by a party of mounted savages at the corral, which contained not only horned beasts but a valuable manada of horses and a string of mules—I ventured to hint to Wilson that such neighbors might some day prove an overmatch for his precautions.

My entertainer was coming back from a bloodless victory and fruitless pursuit. He was half dressed and bareheaded, mounted on a horse without a saddle, just as he started, rifle in hand, to lead half a dozen of his Spanish herdsmen against the marauders. He laughed good-humoredly at my forebodings.

"What a Cassandra you would have made, Royston!" said he, as he dropped to the ground from the back of his panting and heat-stained horse. "I haven't forgot my Virgil quite, you see. But seriously, these affairs are child's play. The Indians have lost their confidence. Ah, you should have seen the great raid they made upon us seven years back, before a stone of that house was reared, and when we had but a miserable timber barrack, the thatch of which they soon set on fire with their fire-tipped arrows. We had not that strong stockade, but merely a breast-work of turf and boughs, and around it swarmed five hundred of the painted yelling brutes, under the grand Cacique White Eagle. Ah, he was a man, that chief! The Cayquas will never get such another leader for their border forays. His son, Spotted Jaguar, who commands them now, isn't fit to stand in his shoes—though, to be sure, he never wore such superfluities."

"But how did you manage?" asked I, with genuine interest. "Did the soldiers come to your help, or had you to fly to the town of San Juan?"

Wilson looked quite sheepish: he was one of those bold, bashful fellows who have an absolutely nervous dread of anything that could be construed into a boast. He merely said it was an old story not worth telling, and strode off to bed again.

I found, however, on the next day, a more communicative narrator, in the person of Jose, the saladero, or butcher of the farm—a man who boasted himself a pure Spaniard, Castilian, and "old Christian," by which he meant to disclaim the possession of any drop of Moorish or Hebrew blood.

He was a tough, gray headed old fellow of sixty-five, about the oldest and most experienced Llanero of all the settlement, although a broken limb, ill set, had spoiled his riding forever. Lame as he was, the old man had fought in many an Indian affray, and he had almost an exhaustless stock of stories. He was a very important member of the little commonwealth, since on the judicious use of his keen knife depended, in a great measure, the value of the hides exported.

Every great cattle farm has its salada, presided over by an expert slaughterman, who kills numbers of oxen, not for meat alone, but for the hides and tallow, which South America so largely exports; and this hero of the pole-axe is called always "saladero," to distinguish him from the town butcher, or "carnero." I found the old man among his cherished piles of shaggy ox hides, and with very little trouble elici-

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE INDEPENDENT.

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Three Months.......... 1 75
One Month.......... 50

ADVERTISING:

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month......$5 00
" " " 2 " 8 00
" " " 3 " 10 00

AGENTS:

Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco..........WM. B. LAKE.
New York..........HUDSON & MENET.
Virginia, Nev.,..........J. R MYER.
Aurora "..........JAS. M. MEREDITH.
Bridgeport..........A. F. BRYANT.
Hot Springs..........ALBERT MACE.
Silver Peak..........WM. ENGLISH
Columbus..........J. C. EATON.
Bishop Creek..........SETH G. SNEDEN.
Big Pine..........D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs..........J T. RYAN.
Lone Pine..........A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo..........JOHN B. WHITE.

SALUTATORY.

On this 9th day of July, 1870, we present to the people of Owens Valley and the surrounding country, the first number of THE INYO INDEPENDENT. Acknowledging the necessity of making a statement of our objects, principles and the future course of our paper, and in conformity with custom, we hereby announce our aims and intentions, as well as may be, as follows:

Ignoring all parties, cliques or political schemes, THE INDEPENDENT will be zealous in its efforts to enhance the interests and advancement of the locality where we have established ourselves, and where our fortunes are cast.

We shall use our best endeavors to secure the establishment of mail facilities commensurate to the demands and necessities of this locality, to the end that our large and isolated population may have the mail and express accommodations accorded to others of the "outside world."

Between the Sierra Nevadas and the Inyo Mountains, throughout the entire range of intervening valleys, are many fertile spots, of greater or less extent, of the finest soil, awaiting only the enterprise, thrift and industry that makes prosperous countries. THE INDEPENDENT will become the medium to call the attention of the home-seeking thousands to these facts, confident that hundreds of bucautiful, happy homes will here be found.

We shall pay especial attention to the interests of what we believe to be the most extensive, valuable and inviting (to capital and prospectors) mineral regions yet discovered.

In short, THE INDEPENDENT will be devoted to the especial affairs of Inyo Mono and Esmeralda counties, almost exclusively, at least until mail or telegraph accomodations permit more than a mere summary of stale news.

P. A. CHALFANT.
JAS. E. PARKER.

THE ECLECTIC: John M. Scudder, Publisher, Cincinnati, Ohio.

This excellent Magazine, for June, is upon our table. Among the many publications of the day, we know of none superior to The Eclectic, as a family magazine, filled as it is with matter designed to instruct as well as to amuse. Under the head of "Life and Death," will be fonnd plain instructions in medicine, possibly of vital importance in many cases, to say nothing of the many well written articles in each ofthe following named departments into which it is divided, viz: "Domestic Economy," "Science and Art," "Religion and Morals," "The Leisure Hour," and last but not least "The Chidren's Department." Terms, $2.00 per annum.

THE ALDINE PRESS, a Typographic Art Journal—New York: Sutton, Brown & Co.

We are in receipt of The Press for July. The matter cortained in The Press is of very high order of merit, while its typography presents a most superbly beautiful appearance to the artistic eye. With pages embellished with the finest engravings, The Aldine is a center table ornament, and an instructor to educate artistic taste. Terms, $2 00 per year.

Brigham Young

Is making arrangements for setting out 200,000 fruit trees at Salt Lake.

Bully for Brigham! He believes in "multiplying and replenishing the earth," and in the manner implied by the above, we wish there was a Brigham or two in this Valley.

A business man may get along without advertising, and so can a wagon without greasing—but it goes hard.

APOLOGETIC.

In consequence of the rush and extraordinary labor of issuing the first number of a newspaper, several departments, to which we propose devoting especial attention, have been entirely omitted. For the same reason, we ask our friends to overlook mechanical inaccuracies until the appearance of succeeding numbers.

The Fourth at Hot Springs.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent]

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:—As usual, on such occasions, the anvils were brought into requisition at an early hour in the morning, and, as is often the case, too much haste in firing them came near killing two men:—the can of powder, which fortunately was nearly empty, exploding in the hands of one of the men, Mr. Sharp, burning them badly and singing his whiskers off close to his face But the other man, whose name I did not learn, escaped with a slight injury to one of his eyes. This reckless handling of gunpowder on such occasions often mars more than it adds to these festivities. As there was no regular programme for the proceedings of the day, yet, wishing to have something said in commemoration of the ever glorious Fourth, your correspondent was requested to make a few remarks, including the reading of a poem and, instead of the usual reading of the Declaration of Independence, read the woman's Declaration of Independence for 1876, containing the same number and simular grievances against the many Georges, Toms, Dicks, and Harry, that the Colonies had against old King George. Then there was read a tribute to Washington by Mr. A. Mack, as follows:

"We celebrate to-day the birth day of American Liberty, and the heroic deeds of the man-soldier, statesman and patriot, who done so much to gain that Freedom and Independence. Well may the American people rejoice over this day and this glorious man; the embodiment of all social and domestic virtues; a man whom I consider second only to our Redeemer; a man who labored for his country and its welfare more than for his own aggrandizement.

He who was raised by his grateful countrymen, showing their high appreciation of his noble conduct, to the highest position and station in life; making him the Father of his Country, their protector and ruler; and now, when dead, his memory is cherished by millions of a grateful people.

To the end of the world, the name of George Washington will be revered as the founder of that liberty which is or ought to be the right of every human being; and all the bloody wars heretofore waged or hereafter to be fought have a sure tendency to that end, and must eventually prevail."

In the remarks I made on the women of the revolution, was related the following anecdotes:—"When the Stamp Act put its high duties upon tea, the Colonies agreed not to buy or use tea at all, and, thereby, they would frustrate the plans of the British government The throwing overboard of the tea into Boston harbor, by the men, has been told and extolled a thousand times. But I will relate an incident that will show that the women of the revolution were as heroic and self sacrificing as the men; and that to our *foremothers* as well as to our forefathers we are indebted for the liberty and freedom we enjoy. It was with vigilant and suspicious eyes that every woman was watched at this time, to see that no woman should prove a tory by drinking tea. When one day, Betsy Marsh, a gossip of Boston, or some part of it, at least, came into Deacon Wades with her face unusually elongated, with her eyes flashing with a look of amazement, and, before seating herself, she burst out with—"Would you believe it, Mrs. Wade! Aunt Peggy Whipple's a traitor! and with such a good patriot for a husband too." "How is this?" inquired Mrs Wade, opening her eyes with wonder "Why," replied Betty, "she had a quilting, and I happened in there just as they had done dinner, and they had all been drinking tea! I smelt it, what made me go in, and there on the table, sure enough, was the teacups standing with the tea grounds sticking to their sides as if they had been tellin' forten in 'em, and having a good time." "Well, well," said Mrs Wade, I shall tell the Deacon, and have her turned out of the church, and it will be well if she don't get drummed out of the country." "But," she added, "we will first prove if what you say be true and say nothing to any one else about it; we will go over there and spend the day to-morrow, and we will find out if she has any tea in the house, and it will soon be put into the harbor with the ship load."

Next day they were both at an early hour at Aunt Peggy Whipple's; and as dinner time drew on, Betty Marsh complained that her head ached, and said she wished the water in the bay was not salt, she would boil some of it and see if it didn't taste of tea." "But," she added with a sigh, and a sly look toward Mrs. Wade, "no one but a tory would drink tea now-a-days, when Aunt Peggy spoke up, saying, "I can't see the harm of drinking a cup of tea, if we have any that we had before the Stamp Act passed; this could make no difference to the government whether we drank it or threw it away." "Nor I either," said Mrs. Wade, as the possibility of a cup of tea floated before her mind; "if we only had some that was brought before the stamp duties were put on it, we might drink it and be no tories either." "Well then," said Aunt Peggy, "I have a little that was brought before the Stamp Act was thought of, and if you and Betsy think it no harm, we'll soon have as good a cup of tea as Gen. Howe himself."

So saying, she opened a small cupboard door, and from its deep recess, she produced an old Japan tea-cannister, and removing the tight fitting lid, she put it up to their noses and said, with an air of triumph, "just smell that," and as each took a long sniff at the fragrant opening, Betty declared her head had stopped aching, and soon they sat down to a cup of tea that they could drink without compromising their patriotism, and were three as happy women as ever imbibed this narcotic beverage. And the Deacon's wife, when she returned home, told her husband "that she believed if there ever was a christian and a patriot, Aunt Peggy Whipple was one."

I will relate the other. "When the news came, like a thunderbolt, that Burgoyne had taken Bennington, it was first heard by farmer (afterwards Gen.) Stark one morning as he and his son were chopping in the woods; he dropped his axe, ran to the house snatched down his gun from over the door, telling his three oldest boys 'to get their gun, ready and run some bullets, quick, as he was going to Bennington.' But there was no lead to be found, and the British held the only town near where it could be had. He looked furtively at the shining rows of pewter dishes in the cupboard, then at his wife. She instantly interpreted his glance, and without a word or stopping to think how much she prized this bridal gift, which she had kept all these long years as bright as silver, she gathered down the plates, spoons, the porringers, tankards, and handed them to her husband and sons, saying, as she saw them melted into a shapeless mass and the bright bullets rolling over the floor, "I want you to see that there are none of them wasted or thrown away." She got ready some lint and bandages, fixed up their knapsacks, and off they started to fight the invaders of their home and country But which, think you, made the greater sacrifice, the husband or wife? Both should be equally honored for these are sacrifices as hard to be made as that of life itself; and these women have often cheerfully given and surrendered up lives dearer than their own. In the laconic address of Stark to his men when he came in sight of Bennington, it may be seen that he had not forgotten his wife, as he said, "come on boys, I will drive Burgoyne out of Bennington before morning or Mollie Stark will be a widow." And ever after, his soldiers would say, when a battle would seem to be turning against them, "wait till old Mollie Stark gets his *dander* up." There was a potent power in that woman's name, above that of empty titles."

At the table at Mr. Mack's hotel, where two young porkers and a regiment of good things were soon demolished, and the wine being freely circulated, the following toasts among others were given and responded to: Mr. Aaron's toast, "The Fourth of July—not the anniversary of a battle—not the remembrance of carnage and strife between man and his brother man, which, however necessary, is always deplorable, but of the ever glorious day when noble souls with mortal hands, affixed immortal names to the declaration of principles which shall not die!"

'Till the sun grows cold,
And the stars are old;
And the leaves of the judgment book unfold."

Mrs. L. Hutchinson's toast—"California—the young giant of the Pacific, whose cradle was rocked by a thousand hands, and who was constantly dosed by fuse and gunpowder, washed down with hose piping; whose pockets have been rifled by picks and shovels; who stands with one foot upon the ocean, the other upon the Sierras; and whose motto is, 'Never say die!'"

The table was kept in a roar of laughter by a young man whose diffidence had been overcome with wine, who they designated as Joe. Laboring under a slight misapprehension of what I had said upon the subject of Woman's Rights, he began expostulating and philosophising in a manner and language so polite and profound that Beau Brummel or Bacon might have been nonplussed. A problem of Euclid would be plain beside the abstract, metaphorical statements of principles he enunciated. All I am now able to remember, which he several times repeated, as he insisted upon touching glasses with me, was this, "that power and air everywhere existed, that all things must go on, that we could not help it, it was no use to try; that he was willing to let the women have their rights; but he didn't feel willing to have none but married men vote, the rest of the men slaves." But as I cannot give the points on paper where the laugh came in, from the look and manner more than the words, I will leave this to the imagination of the reader, and begging Joe's pardon for thus introducing him to public notice as an orator and philosopher, I will say no more at present. L. H.

HOT SPRINGS, July 5th, 1870

P. S.—One beautiful phenomenon I forgot to mention, which occured at the close of the Fourth: It was that of a most brilliant rainbow which spanned the heavens with a double arch, for nearly an hour as the sun went down, and a slight shower falling, closed the day with its cooling breeze, the clouds surmounted by this coronal of Divine promise and hope.

A Widow

In Santa Cruz received over $500 for the strawberries grown on a half acre of poorly tended ground last season.

A widow worth looking after, and an example worth following.

A Dutchman,

Attending to a young man who tried to play a practical joke upon him by wrapping himself in a sheet, said: "I just jump off my wagon, and vip the ghost all the time. I would vip him if he was a whole graveyard." Some one asked the young man what ailed his black eye; he said he had received bad news from Germany.

A landlady in Boston, it is said, makes her biscuit so light, that the lodgers can see to go to bed by them. Saves kerosene

OUR LOST BOY.

BY MRS. W. F. HICKS.

Our home is not so cheerful now,
Since our little boy has died;
The house seems still and silent,
My tears I cannot hide.
No more I hear his well known voice,
To cheer the hours I spend alone;
I watch the sun sink to its rest,
Then feel I'm one day nearer home.

I find so many, many things,
That brings his memory back to me;
Torn kites, and marbles, balls and strings,
And worst of all, unused they lay;
Oh! could I pierce beyond this vail,
And see him safe, I would not mourn;
But calmly watch each setting sun,
And feel I'm one day nearer home.

I'm glad to leave this lonely house,
Where everything with gloom doth blend;
I'm glad to go from such a place,
But not from you, my dear, dear friends.
Oh! no, I love you all, so kind you've been,
To share my grief when all alone;
And it will cheer my heart to feel,
That you with me are nearing home.

This life at best is but a dream,
Made up of sorrows, cares and joy;
The same to earth's remotest bounds,
No perfect peace without alloy.
The high and low, rich and poor,
In one great mass unceasing roam;
But when the sun sinks in the West,
We are all one day nearer home:
Nearer, oh, my soul to God!
Nearer the great white throne.

New Stage Line.

Mr. John Collister has established a line of four-horse stages, between this place, Lone Pine and Cerro Gordo, carrying mails, express, passengers and packages. Leaves Independence every Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving in Cerro Gordo the following day.

Wine from Los Angeles.

An average of [illegible] gallons of wines and brandy has been shipped monthly from Los Angeles for the last seven months.

Items.

A polite young lady recently asserted that she lived near a barnyard, and that it was impossible for her to sleep in the morning, on account of the outcry made by the gentleman hen.

"LEAVE you, my friend," said a tipsy fellow, clinging to a lamp-post on a dark night, "leave you in a condition not to take care of yourself! Hic, never!"

EVERY young couple who desire to make a good start in life, must keep two bears in the house, and feed them well—bear and for-bear.

A vinegar-hearted old bachelor says he always looks under the head of "Marriages" for the news of the weak.

AN old trapper of Arizona who has just scalped his fifteenth Indian says: "It is good slaying out here this season."

DIED.

In this place, June 29th, of congestion of the brain, ADRIAN, son of P. A. and Adaline Chalfant, aged six months and eleven days.

The thanks of the bereaved parents are due and most respectfully tendered to the many kind friends, for their sympathy and assistance during the sickness and funeral services of their little ADRIAN.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, July 1st.

Dawson, W F	Cabbage, Wilford
Herrmann, F A	Haines, H P 4
Gerkins, H	Collins, John
Handly, W	Gibson, James
Errington, J W	Everhard, Mrs Mary C
Fitzpatrick, E	Fields, J
Fisher, F	Forey, Pat
Malone, John	Mairs, O J
Mansford, D	Machaka, F 2
Mentes, G W	McClure, C
Owen, C E	Osgood, J E
Ornghouse, Et	Okers, Carl
O'Connel, J K 3	O'Byrne, Patrick 2
Stevens, W H	Tuttle, Thos
Silme Serges, 2	Somner, J C
Spanatt S, F W	Mansch, Louis
Wade, J R	Martin Wm
Wassner, D	Wilson, Geo

J. G. PAINE, P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETAINED.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ONE SORREL HORSE MULE, AND ONE Brown Mare Mule, which have been used in harness.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

G. H HIGHTOWER.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., June 30, 1870. jy9 4t

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS dealing with the firm of "GEORGE & GOODALE" that I will not be responsible for any supplies delivered to W. P. GEORGE, or upon any contract that said GEORGE may hereafter enter into in the name of said firm.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

MOORE & BRO'S,

Jerome Park Horse Ranch.

Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best broke horses for saddle and carriage use in the country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES MOORE, BEN. MOORE.

jy9.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1-16m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J D VISON,
J. P. M PERHAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit and Variety STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc.

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty,
Sigaet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

jyn193m

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 9, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Independence Day in Independence.

At due 1 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth, the people of our quiet burg were startled from their slumbers by the report of anvil salutes, announcing the annual return of America's National holiday, the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birth. Shot after shot reverberated until the national salute—one gun for each State, was given.

THE FLAG

Was raised about 8 o'clock in the morning, upon a flag-staff erected near the Court House by the Committee of Arrangments. With a gentle breeze stirring, the Stars and Stripes—the lovliest banner of all the nations in the world—waved its graceful, approving undulations until night closed on the valley and the proceedings were at an end.

THE COURT HOUSE,

When the assembly commenced gathering about 12 o'clock, was tastefully adorned with the national banner and beautiful boquets of flowers. About this time an inevitable Fourth of July rain began descending—this time a most gentle shower—cooling the air with its grateful drops. Lasting but a few moments, however, the firing of the anvils was hardly discontinued until, about 1 o'clock, the

THE EXERCISES OF THE DAY

Were begun. The audience consisting of many ladies and gentlemen of Independence and country surrounding were called to order by Mr. Paul W. Bennett, the President of the Day, who briefly stated the programme.

PRAYER.

The President introduced the Rev. Mr. Clarke, who offered a most impressive, eloquent petition to the Throne of Grace praying for Divine approval of our celebration, and asking blessings upon our nation.

THE READING OF THE DECLARATION

By Gen. J. J. Heffernan was a most masterly effort. The General, with his deep-toned voice and finished elocution is a good reader, and those failing to hear his rendition of this mighty instrument, missed a treat.

MR. D. E. HUNTER,

Was next introduced by the President. Mr. Hunter, though sufficiently loud to reach all in the room, read a poem in a low tone of voice, and upon retiring received general applause.

THE ORATION,

Was now delivered by the selected orator of the Day, A. B. Elliott. We print the address on our first page. The delivery was rapid, occupying about thirty minutes, and was listened to with wrapt attention.

BENEDICTION

Being pronounced by Mr. Clarke, the assemblage dispersed with appetites keen for the elegant, sumptuous dinners spread by the hotels and citizens.

IN THE EVENING

A beautiful rainbow shone forth, in seeming efforts to span the valley, with the eastern end of the converging arc resting among the peaks of the auriferous Inyo mountains. The beautiful sight was generally noticed and remarked upon.

AFTER DARK,

Fireworks, balloons and rockets were burned and sent up in the old Fourth of July fashion, both here and at the Fort. A goodly crowd assembled at the ball at the Exchange Hotel, when they "tripped the light fantastic" until the "wee sma' hours" and everything "went merrie as a marriage bell."

The Crops.

Agriculture is taking more attention every succeeding year and proving remunerative to the intelligent farmer. Many farmers in this valley are stocking their farms with improved tools, such as mowers, rakes, threshers, &c., and by obtaining better classes of seeds and grains are raising better crops than formerly. The cereals are looking exceedingly well this season. The rain during the last few days has made the grain fill up, and crops that appeared only ordinary before now bid fair to be large. In some parts of the valley fears are entertained for the corn crop, as the army worm has made its appearance.

The Fourth at Bishop Creek.

At Bishop Creek the citizens assembled en masse at the residence of Tim Lewis, and celebrated the Day of Days by inaugurating an old fashioned barbecue. Roasting and feasting was the order of the day while Terpsichore held sway at night. Youth and beauty joined in the mazy dance until the rays of old Sol warned them of the advent of another day. On the whole, the good people of Bishop Creek passed an enjoyable day, one long to be remembered.

Steam Theshing.

Mr. E. Chaquette received on the 1st inst. per freight team from Los Angelos, a 40-inch clyender, Nicholas & Sheppard Vibrator threshing machine, with a 12 horse engine as the motive power. This is a very important and valuable addition to the agricultural interests of the Valley and will be appreciated by our farmer friends. Mr. Chaquette will give due notice through the columns of The Independent when he is ready for operations.

The Fourth at Lone Pine

The citizens of this town celebrated the day with the usual anvil firing, a procession, and reading of the Declaration of Independence in English by Mr. Straton, reading of the same in Spanish by Don. Ybesete and other festivities, closing the amusements with a grand ball, at the new house of Mr. Rock. The day passed over pleasantly, and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

New Strike.

We learn from a Benton correspondent that Wm. Witherell has discovered ore in the White Mountains, near the "Hutch Canyon," paying all the way from $200 to $5,000 per ton. Hope the report is true and that it may prove a permanent and extensive mine.

The Kearsarge Mine.

This famous mine is at present producing, from new developements, some rich ore. We propose paying the Kearsarge a visit soon, with a view of making a full report of the affairs of the Kearsarge and other mines and works in that locality.

Stage Robbery.

On the 29th ult, the Silver Peak stage was stopped about 12 miles from that place and robbed of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box and 92 lbs of gold bullion, worth $15 per ounce. We are not informed that the road agents were apprehended.

Cerro Gordo Items.

We collate the following, from a letter from our Cerro Gordo Correspondent, "Mercurio:" "In consequence of the bursting of the pipes, water is very scarce in camp, and a cash article. Mr. H. A. Hart, Superintendent, started up Belshaw & Co's smelting works on the morning of June 29th, and ran out 434 bars of bullion by the evening of July 2d, averaging over 108 bars each 24 hours. To supply the demand for water, Mr. Nadean's teams undertook to haul water up the mountain from the springs near the lake to the mill—a distance of eight miles—but found it impossible to supply the furnaces."

Our correspondent concludes by giving a brief history of the mining operations, etc., and an interesting account of the first construction and working of smelting works, in that district, which will appear in our next issue.

Improvements.

Citizen H. C. Morse is preparing to erect a foundry to cast iron, brass, etc, at his new shop, which will be a great accomadation to mill men and farmers, as small parts of their machinary are constantly being broken and necessitates them to send to San Francisco to have them replaced. Rothchilds & Co. are preparing to erect a new and commodious store on Edwards street. Thomas J. Goodale has a new livery stable nearly completed on Edwards street and will soon be able to accommodate all that choose to give him a call. Isaac Harris is refitting his saloon, where Joseph, will attend to the wants of the "inner man," of sojourners or travelers.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of meeting, last week, Mr. Brady, Superintendent of the Swansea furnace, at the Lake. Sheriff A. B. Elder was in town this week, on a flying trip, from Lone Pine. He is now in Cerro Gordo, superintending the laying of the new water pipes. We shall make it a point to "interview" these gentlemen during our visit to Lone Pine, Swansea and Cerro Gordo, and give our readers an account of their doings.

Going Fast.

Mr. W. L. Hunter, of the Belmont mine, Cerro Gordo, takes his departure on Tuesday morning, on a visit to his relatives in the States, old Virginia we believe. We wish him a pleasant journey and a quick return to us, with his piece of calico.

Rapid Work.

On the afternoon of the Fourth a firing party manipulated a couple of anvils so as to fire eight shots per minute. How's that for high?

Our Advertising Columns.

In our advertising columns will be found a great deal of "good readin'," both original and selected, to which we wish to call the attention of Everybody.

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
July 13, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. F. BLANEY, Proprietress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal, July 9th, 1870.
1v13m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
1v13m.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, July 8, 1870. n1v13m

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1j 93 n*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v 13m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wine and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING, FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.
Independence, Cal., July 9, 1870. n13m

SALOONS.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand.
n1v13m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STRETS, INDEPENDENCE,

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n1v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE. n1jy93m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tftc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS.

STATIONERY!

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

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jy93m San Francisco

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Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. OWENS.

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1y

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

PHYSICIANS.

FISHER C. SMITH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Offices and residence at Mr. J. Wallace's, Kearsarge street, first house west of P. Reddy's, Esq. Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 7, 1870.
n1v13m.

H. L. MATHEWS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,........................Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

BLACKSMITHING.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

Independence, July 9. A. PARKER.
n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n.v13m*

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..................Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

JOB PRINTING.

The Inyo Independent

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE.

Rooms,

LENTELL'S BUILDING,

Cor. Edwards and Market Streets.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Plain and in Colored Inks,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT from the San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia Foundries, all the latest styles of Printing Material, and are prepared to execute every description of work in a style unsurpassed by the best printing houses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

SPECIMENS.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

CARDS, CHECKS, ETC.,	BILLS, BILLS LADING, ETC.,	BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ETC.

MINING COMPANIES.

Supplied with Stock Certificates, Blanks, etc., Latest Styles.

POSTERS.

Of Every size and Description,

AT LOW RATES.

Illuminated Cards, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Wedding Cards, Funeral Notices, and in short, everything appertaining TO THE TRADE.

Neatness! Cheapness!! Dispatch!!!

☞ Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS:

CHALFANT & PARKER,

Independence, Cal.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ted from him a full account of the memorable foray in which the wild Indians had besieged the hacienda.

"Holy St. Jago!" he began, "tha *was* a peril, indeed. A thousand of the barbarians broke into the civilized territory divided into two great bands, the most numerous of which was led by White Eagle the terror of the frontiers. They came sweeping forward, burning and destroying, harming the land like a devouring fire, and leaving but blood and ashes where eight and twenty flourishing farms had stood. At last the White Eagle beset us here. Demonios! shall I ever forget the war-cry with which the savages came on, fringing the horizon with a long line of plumed heads and painted bodies, and long lances that had drank the heart drops of many whites! But Senor Wilson, our master—ah! what a man was he in that day of danger? The Cid could not have made a gallanter defence, I can tell you, Senor Inglese."

And then he proceeded to relate in glowing language, the repeated and furious assaults on horseback and on foot, the stratagems, the surprises which took place in the course of a siege that lasted three days and nights.

He drew a graphic picture of the flaming arrows which set the thatch on fire; of the blood-thirsty yells of the savages; their frenzy at being thus baffled by a handful of men ("We were but eight guns," said Jose, proudly), and the cool courage and Herculean strength which Wilson had displayed in repeated hand-to-hand encounters.

At last the famous Cacique of the Cayquas, White Eagle—at whose belt hung seventeen fresh scalps, hideous trophies of that merciless war—had fallen by Wilson's hand, in a desperate effort to force the breast-work.

"And then they ran, Senor Inglese; the saints be with us, how they ran! they made but one bound, each man, to the back of the horse that was nearest him, and galloped away, leaving all the ground strewed with shields and bows, and plunder, and dead heathens. Santissima! the slain infidels made a mound that you may see to this day, all over turf and hemlocks, within the present stockade. And Senor, the coward citizens of San Juan never stirred a finger to help us, though they saw the fire and heard our guns. I never go into their town since without snapping my fingers in token of the contempt in which I hold them."

"And do you feel safe now?" asked I.

"St. Michael! yes," answered the slayer of cattle.

"We have tamed the pride of the heathens, so that they come now to pilfer, not to scalp and slay, and bear off captives, as of old. We have the stone house now with lead over the roof, that no flaming arrows can set on fire. We have a stockade that defies the tomahawk, and a ditch that no horse can leap. Better than all, sir, we have eighteen guns, for eight we had at the great fight; and even when all the men are out at the distant huts, there are sure to be ten herdsmen at home, counting myself; and then there is our master, Don Wilson, brave as Ruy Diaz, and strong as the blessed St. Hercules."

So old Jose was quite comfortable as to the future.

A few days afterwards I saw Wilson's face grow uncommonly grave. Drought was the thing he had feared above all others; and drought so fatal to the cattle farmer, had begun.

That is a rainless land—at least rain is very rare, so near the equator; the vapor condenses on the Andes as snow but a shower is more of a rarity. Now the numberless rivers and streams—some fed by the melting of the mountain snows, some dependent on the heavy rains that fall in the tropical regions further north and south—keep the grass of the prairie succulent and green.

But, for the first time since Wilson's occuprtion, stream after stream began to run dry; deep pools were changed into mere slimy pits; the grass grew withered and brown. Very soon the horses, mules, and cattle began to suffer and next many of them died, or got so thin that they were obliged to be killed.

Here was a calamity indeed; and daily it got worse. The emerald plains assumed a rusty and burned appearance and water grew so scarce that the cattle were obliged to be driven away, far off to the banks of big rivers that would not readily run dry.

Here again there was a new danger for these remote pastures were exposed to the maraudings of the savages, and were full of jaguars, wolves, pumas, and other beasts of prey. To guard against these, most of the vaqueros and peons were sent with the cattle, leaving but six men, besides Wilson, myself, and my man Diego, to look after the house.

Ruin now stared the settler in the face; the complaints of the increasing drought were heard far and wide; my host's temper became less genial and joyous, and he began to pass his days in moody silence. I would have taken my leave, but for very shame's sake, I could not.

I had shared in the prosperity of these hospitable folks, and it would never do to prove a mere fair-weather guest by deserting them in misfortune. Two rifles were a welcome addition to the garrison of the farm, now that so many men were away with the herds beside the rivers.

One day as we were sitting and smoking, after supper, in the cool verandah, silent as usual, Wilson suddenly spoke.

"I'm becoming a sulky, inhospitable bear," said he, "and you are a good fellow, Royston, not to leave me in the lurch. But I'm afraid, downright afraid of ruin. Not for my own sake; it's for the sake of my poor little ones, Lily and Lucy, that I flinch from loss as I do. I wanted them to be heiresses, you know, and to live happily and have enough, at home in England, when I'm no longer alive to care for their wants, poor pets—and now, if this lasts a month, I shall be almost a beggar."

In came a mulatto servant, Pedro by name, rolling his eyes, and showing every sign of perturbation.

"Senor Wilson," said the man, "the well is dry."

"Which well, booby?" asked his master, with a snappishness, quite foreign to his habits; "and why do you stand glowering at me in that fashion?"

"Alas, noble sir, it is the old deep well that was sank in the time of the infidel Incas of Peru. Never has it failed before to supply us with plentiful water, cool as the snow of Andes, but now—"

"Now it has stopped. Well, I suppose the brook yields water yet, and you must fill your buckets there, and be sure you get it above the place where it is muddy with the trampling of the horses."

The mulatto lingered and wanted to say more, but Wilson abruptly dismissed him.

I had just settled my head comfortably on my pillow that night, and was dropping off into a doze, when I was disturbed by the entrance, on tiptoe, of my follower Diego, with a candle in his hand, and an expression of mysterious importance in his shrewd brown face.

"Senor Inglese," said he, "one word. To-morrow morning permit me to saddle your honor's horse, and my mule and let us take our leave. Caramba! it will be high time."

I asked him what he meant.

"Diego does not like the drying up of that well, Senor. It is a portent. It means no good. Old Jose, who is the most knowing of all the vaqueros, says it never happened before, never but in 1827, when the great earthquake was."

"The deuce!" exclaimed I. "You don't surely mean to say it is a sign of a coming earthquake? Pshaw man. Mr. Wilson assures me they are never worse hereabouts than those trifling shocks we have felt ourselves, mere flea-bites."

Diego shook his head. He observed that Mr. Wilson was a foreigner; that the English were as obstinate as pigs—no offence to present company—that old Jose had seen the great convulsion of 1827; and that then, and then alone, had the "well of the Incas" run dry.

Diego spoiled my night's repose, but when I spoke to Wilson in the morning he had a hearty laugh at my follower's prognostigations.

"Nonsense," said he; "the natives of this country are always haunted by fears of earthquakes and savages, and if I had listened to them I should have passed a delightful existence. I wish I could guarantee the cattle from thieves, fourfooted and biped, as easily as I can insure you against being swallowed up alive. Nevertheless, if you have any apprehensions—"

I assused him I had none. That day and the next were awfully sultry and oppressive; not a breath of cool air from the Andes. The weight and stillness of the atmosphere were depressing to the spirits. The very hum of the buzzing insects had something melancholy in it.

The children, usually so gay, lost all their buoyancy of spirit, and ceased to make the house ring with their merry laughter. We were all dull and stupid, and the servants went about with most hang-dog faces, while Diego looked reproachful and Jose didactic.

On the second evening little Lily Wilson, the eldest child, came running to call papa and mamma, Mr. Royston, Aunt Mary, everybody, to look at the beautiful fire in the sky. Out he went, and sure enough there was a fantastic belt of fire visible in the western sky over the white tops of the hoary Andes.

Now it seemed to cling to the mountains like a burning girdle, now to soar above them and flutter like a pennon, and now to glide like a tremulous pillar of light between earth and heaven. The children clapped their little hands with delight.

"A meteor, no doubt," said Wilson; "and finer than any I ever saw before. I never did see one in this latitude. I wonder if it has a special meaning." His wife hung tremblingly on his arm, and whispered something in his ear. He laughed—with rather a forced merriment, I thought—and bade her dismiss idle fears.

Just then up came old Jose, clanking in the great vaquero boots he always wore, though his lameness prevented his riding. The old fellow was pale, but resolute.

"Master, I leave you."

"Leave me! You, Jose!" Wilson spoke in profound surprise.

"Senor patron, I have eaten your bread a long time, but life is dearer than bread. I would not have turned my back in battle, Senor, as you know. But there is a worse foe than the bloody-minded Indian—a foe that even you, brave Englishman, can not match. And from that enemy I flee at day-dawn, master, across the mountains, where a cripple like myself must limp his way on foot. I have broken my engagement, and here," chinking down a bag of silver, "are the duros I owe you."

"I never thought," said Wilson, passionately clenching his fist, and drumming on the ground with his heavy foot, "that you, old Jose, would have abandoned me in this cursed cowardly way."

The swarthy cheek of the old Spaniard reddened.

"Cowardly!" said he. "Senor, take back the word. Old Jose does not merit to be thus addressed. He fought by your side when the spears were thick as grass blades by the river; he leaves you now that Heaven has blinded you Senor!"—he raised his voice—"in 1827 perished in this valley my whole kith and kin, father and mother, sister and brother—here where I stand they died all, and I escaped by the blessing of the Madonna alone. And then, two days before the earth gaped for human lives, there glared a fiery flag in the sky, as to-night. It is a warning. Heretics may mock if they will. It is a warning to Christian men."

He turned on his heel, cast a sad look at his employer, at the ladies, and especially at the golden-haired children he had so often dandled on his knee, hobbled out, and was gone.

An hour after, while Wilson was chafing and striding about the room like a caged lion, the whole of the servants, all save two impassive Indians of the full blood, came to give warning.

We had a sad evening. But ere I had finished undressing, Mrs. Wilson tapped at my door, and told me with irrepressible joy that she had persuaded her husband to take the whole family, as soon as possible, across the mountains to the comparatively safe country on the Pacific sea-board. There they could remain until the danger was past, or the signs had proved futile.

"Isn't it kind of William, anxious as he is about the cattle away on the Negro?" said the pretty young matron, as she tripped away down the corridor. "Of course, Mr. Royston, you go with us? And my dear little ones! We shall sleep in peace."

I had ugly dreams that night. Dreams of anacondas, and nameless man-devouring monsters that glared at me with eyes as inscrutable as those of the Egyptian Sphinx. I woke feverish and languid. Wilson, to my surprise, seemed quite ashamed of his own compliance with the wishes of his wife.

"Going to the sea, like a parcel of poltroons," said he, "and all because of a set of stories any old woman might be ashamed of! Strange, too, to see that Jose so unmanned. I saw the old rogue with three strapping Indians upon him at once, and he faced them boldly, and brained two with his axe before I relieved him of the third. Well! women rule us all. So I've sent off one of the men to San Juan town to see about litters and pack-mules, and we'll start to-morrow. You go with us, Royston, I hope? We'll have some shots at the condors west of the pass."

So it was settled that next day, when the equipages were ready, we should go, and the house should be shut up and left to take its chance of Indian assault.

That was a dreadfully hot, still day—the air as heavy as lead. Everybody was gloomy, in spite of repeated efforts to be cheerful. And yet, when the hour for the siesta came, nobody, not even the children, seemed to care for sleep. All were restless and ill at ease. Suddenly Wilson exclaimed—

"Royston, come out, will you? Hang the sun! I can't kick my heels indoors any more. Let's get our nags, and have a gallop over the Llanos."

Before long we were mounted: I on my black horse from the south, Wilson on a splendid sorrel mustang, with very evident marks of the Arabian blood derived from the Spanish jennets.

We had our rifles slung, and heavy Mexican knives in our belts—an indispensable precaution on those prairies. And Wilson had his lasso at his saddle-bow, as well as the bolas which he always carried.

"There's a brindled bull astray," said he, "that has puzzled the vaqueros; perhaps I shall get sight of him, and if I get the noose over his horns I'll forgive him if he gets off again. And then there's a flock of pronghorns, you know our American antelopes, driven in by thirst. Shy as they are, we may get a crack at them. Come along!"

And he spurred out of the corral. I followed, and we were soon careering side by side, over the boundless sea of grass. The brisk motion did us good and stimulated our nerves a bit; and my companion shot an antelope, and slung him behind his saddle, and we hit on the tracks af the lost bull.

After a sharp gallop we suddenly reined up. There lay the poor bull on the parched plain—dead, but still warm.

It had died of thirst. A dozen ugly vultures rose screaming from the carcase. They had been pecking at the eyes and protruding tongue.

"Pah!" cried Wilson; "I hate the vulture's very name; but they are useful scavengers. Come along. Poor brindle! we have come to late to save the truant."

We rode homewards. Once or twice Wilson saw some shadows far off against the extreme horizon, and pronounced them to be mounted Indians.

"The dogs are after no harm; most likely chasing game that is running for the rivers, mad for the want of water," said he.

At last we reined upour horses on the edge of the low hill, carpeted with blossomed shrubs, which overlooked the fair white house and sweet shady garden which formed Wilson's home.

"How pretty!" I exclaimed involuntarily.

"Can you wonder," said Wilson, "that I am anxious not to leave it to the torch of the savage? What on earth are you about?"

It was not I that was doing anything remarkable. It was my horse that began to shiver, and to snort and pant, and spread his nostrils to the air, and show every sign of distress. I sprang to the ground.

"What ails the brute?" cried Wilson. "By Heaven! mine is trembling too, in every limb."

And he too dismounted. The horses, dark with heat drops, with flanks quivering, limbs shaking, showed every sign of extreme terror. They pressed whinnying, close to us, and then trembled till they could hardly stand.

What was that? A groan, deep and thrilling as it came from the agony of Nature herself—a sound as of a tortured Titan on the rock—came moaning sullenly past. It deepened: it swelled into a roar. The horses were down, cowering like frightened spaniels.

And then we felt the solid earth heave and swell like surging water beneath us, and a swift shiver made the ground reel, and we dropped to our hands and knees.

The Earthquake! It was come in its terrors. What was that in the valley beneath? A great fissure was gaping in the earth, like the mouth of some devouring monster, stretching, widening fast—fast—quicker than I can describe it. We saw the dark chasm yawn like huge jaws hungry for prey.

Then another shock came: we prostrate, sickened and giddy. The moans of the horses at our side were the only sounds audible.

Crash! I saw the dust rise thickly where the huts of the herdsmen had fallen in. I saw the stout stockade give way like straws in a whirlwind, and the horses and cattle left, crouching huddled up together.

But the house stood firm, with its fair white walls of hewn stone, though the trees were snapping and breaking, the srubs torn up, the ground bursting as if a mine had exploded.

There were loud shrieks. I saw the fluttering garments of women, the fairy figures of the two children in the veranda, the outstreched arms, the wild gestures and I heard the despairing cry for aid.

But fast towards the house extended the dreadful chasm, yawning, widening, splitting asunder the firm earth with giant force; its huge jaws opened as if to devour the home and its inmates.

The sight gave new strength to the husband and father. He sprang up, though his feet could hardly cling to the heaving ground. I caught his arm and held him fast.

"Let me go!" he cried! "they call me. Let me go, or—"

In his madness, in his bitter despair, he would have struck me with his hunting knife had I not released him.

And yet by that momentary restraint I saved his life, worthless as the boon may have seemed to him, for in the next instant we were both flung helpless to the ground by a more violent shock.

I glanced up: I saw the house quiver and reel; I saw the chasm open and swallow it up, with all its living inmates, and I pressed my hands upon my eyes to shut out the horrid sight.

When the last shock passed away I looked again. The fissure had closed, all but a narrow rift, nearly choked with broken fragments of the ruins.

Trees, bushes, earth and stones, lay tossed about in confusion. Nothing was unaltered. A few instants had changed the face of all familiar objects. Wilson lay beside me, senseless and livid. The horses were still in their ague fit of fear.

Two men only were standing unharmed where the huts of the herdsmen had stood. They were my guide and the Indian peon.

Poor Wilson! he lay long ill of a brain fever at San Juan de los Llanos, and when he recovered he was a broken man. The bodies of the dear ones he had lost were never more seen by mortal eye. His despair had done the work of years upon him—had made him a prematurely old man.

A Waggish Journalist

Who is often merry over his personal plainness, tells this story on himself: I went to a chemist the other day for some morphine for a sick friend. The assistant objected to giving it to me without a prescription, evidently fearing that I intended to commit suicide. "Pshaw!" said I "do I look like a man who would commit suicide?" Gazing steadily at him for a moment, he replied. "I don't know; it seems to me if I looked like you, I should be greatly tempted to kill myself."

In Edinburgh

Resided a gentleman, who is as huge, though not so witty, as Falstaff. It is his custom, when he travels, to book two places, and thus secure half the inside to himself. He once sent his servant to book him to Glasgow. The man returned with the following pleasing intelligence: "I've booked you, sir; there were'nt two inside places left, so I booked you one in and one out."

Utilization of Iron Slag.

The Scientific American says: Joseph Woodward has taken out a patent in England for converting the millions of tons of slag from the blast furnaces into building brick.

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When laid in the ground and packed all around with dry clay, do not rust, or at least, their oxidization is very slow. The clay protects the metal from the action of oxygen in moisture and air.

Squibs.

A young lady having "set her cap" for a rather large specimen of the opposite sex, and having failed to win him, was telling her sorrow to a couple of her female friends, when one of them confronted her with these words: "Never mind, Mollie, there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught." "Mollie knows that," replied her little brother; "but she wants a whale."

Among the questions to be put by New York census-takers the following are included: Were you married by Henry Ward Beecher? and is your wife another man's wife? and do you intend to become insane, and perforate that other man with a ball?

Louis Napoleon having ordered the importation from Kentucky of a few barrels of old Bourbon for use in the Imperial household, a Parisian wit remarked that it is only "spirit of that name" that the Emperor likes.

Women are said to have sronger attachments than men. It is evinced in little things. A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know a woman having an attachment for an old bonnet?

Paddy's description of a fiddle cannot be beat: "It was the shape of a turkey, and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back and rubbed its belly with a stick; and och! St. Patrick! how it did squale!"

A man warned his wife in New Orleans not to light the fire with kerosene. She didn't heed the warning. Her clothes fit his second wife remarkably well.

A boy in Detroit disregarded his mother's injunction not to skate on the river, as the ice was thin. His mother don't have to cook for so many as she did by one.

"Have you ever broken a horse?" inquired a horse jockey. "No, not exactly," replied Simons, "but I have broken three or four wagons."

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VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870. NUMBER 2.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 16, 1870.

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THE PURGNACIOUS PURP.

A man he owned a terrier dorg—
A bob-tailed, ornery cuss—
And that there purp got that there man
In many an ugly muss.
For the man he was on his muscle,
And the dorg was on his bite;
So to kick that dorg gomed animile
Was sure to bring on a fight.

A woman she owned a Thomas cat,
That fit at fifteen pound,
And the other cats got up and shot
When that there cat was 'round.
The man and his dorg came along one day
Where the woman she did dwell,
And the purp he growled ferociously
Then went for the cat like—git out.

He tried for to claw the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be clawed,
So he lit on the back of that there dorg,
And bit and clawed and clawed,
Oh! the hair it flew and the purp he howled
As the claws went into his hide,
And chunks of flesh were peeled from his back,
Then he flummixed, and kicked and died.

The man he ripped, and cussed and swore—
As he gathered a big brick bat—
That he would be durned essentially
If he didn't kill that cat.
But the woman she 'lowed she be blest if he did,
And snatched up an old shot gun,
When she fired, and peppered his diaphragm
With bird-shot number one.

They toted him home upon a window blind,
And the doctors cured him up,
But he was never known to fight again,
Or to own another pup.
Folks may turn up their snoots at this rhyme,
I don't care a cuss for that;
All I wanted to show is that fighting dorgs
May tackle the wrong Tom cat.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

TWO DISTINGUISHED GODMOTHERS—QUEEN VICTORIA AND MISS BURDETT COUTTS.

Queen Victoria has lately paid a very unusual honor to a little subject of hers by, in person, standing sponsor to him. The infant thus distinguished is the earl of Buford, a direct descendant of Nell Gwynne, being the eldest son of the duke of St. Albans by the daughter of the Queen's late valued friend and secretary, Gen Grey. The boy was born under very melancholy circumstances, for his grandmother lay dying in an adjoining room. The other godmother is a lady as popular, and almost as well known, as the Queen—Miss Burdett Coutts; and it may be added, one whose sponsorship is likely to have a more solid result. The wife of the predecessor and near relative of the duke of St Albans was the celebrated Harriet Mellon, one of the few actresses who have gained great matrimonial prizes in the lottery of their profession, and whose fortunate fate has led to a thousand failures on the part of luckless aspirants. Miss Mellon was born in 1777. Her mother was an Irishwoman, her father a mystery. In 1815 she married Mr Coutts, the famous London banker, and this gentleman dying soon afterward bequeathed to her his interest in the bank, and nearly the whole of the rest of his enormous fortune, absolutely. In 1827 she married the duke of St Albans.

Mrs. Coutts had not a relative in the world, and at her death it was found that she had left her fortune—agreeably, it was supposed, to the privately expressed wishes of her first husband—to his grandaughter, the child of the celebrated Sir Francis Burdett. The lady's wealth was then computed at $9,000,000 gold, equal to 14 tons, 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs.; it is now much more and, it must be owned, could not have fallen into better hands. The duchess, by a life annuity, amply provided for her ducal husband, but it would seem she had been grievously offended by some of his relatives, for the codicil to her will contained a remarkable clause, to the effect that all the duke's interest in the property was to cease if he permitted various specified members of his family to reside with him for the space of one week, either at one time or at several distinct times in any one year. The present duke is a poor man for his position, and it is not unlikely that he cherishes a hope that his little heir's wealthy godmother will prove mindful of the former family connection.

The duchess, who was Miss Mellon, was a remarkable woman, and the present occasion will revive an interest in a now almost forgotten celebrity. Although in later life the wealthiest woman in the world, her early days were passed in penury, and, at times, almost want. Her elevation to wealth and rank had no hardening effect upon her. She was always mindful of those who had befriended her in less fortunate days, and eager to do charities and kindnesses. The following passage in Lockhart's "Life of Scott," referring to her, will probably even now be read with interest:

"The much-talked of lady who began life as Miss Mellon, and died duchess of St. Albans, was then making a tour in Scotland as Mrs. Coutts. No person of consequence could, in these days, have thought a Scotch progress complete unless it included a reception at Abbotsford; and Mrs. Coutts had been previously acquainted with Sir Walter. Although she was considerate enough not to come on with all her retinue—leaving four of the seven carriages with which she traveled to Edinburgh,—the appearance of only three coaches, each drawn by four horses, was rather trying to poor Lady Scott; they contained Mrs. Coutts, her future lord, the duke of St. Albans, one of his sisters, a *dame de campagnie*, vulgarly called a 'toady,' a brace of physicians—for it had been considered that the doctor might himself be disabled in the course of an expedition so adventurous; and besides other menials of every grade, two bedchamber women for Mrs. Coutts' own person, she requiring to have this article also in duplicate, because in her widowed condition she was fearful of ghosts; and there must be one Abigail for the services of the toilet, a second to keep watch by night" Lockhart proceeds to tell that it happened that there were already in the house several ladies of high birth who were disposed to hold "Mrs. Million," as Disraeli calls her in "Vivian Grey," rather cheap.

Now, Sir Walter Scott, besides being a thorough gentleman, with a high sense of hospitality which made him most anxious for the comfort of every guest beneath his roof, entertained a genuine respect for Mrs. Coutts, and knew full well under her bibles lay a large fund of genuine kindness and excellence. He therefore seized an opportunity, as soon as he got into the drawing room after dinner on the first day of the visit to take aside a lovely young marchioness and frankly tell her his apprehensions lest his wealthy guest's visit to Abbotsford would not prove as pleasant as he and Lady Scott could wish. He pointed out that he could not conceal his contempt for those fine ladies who would go and eat Mrs. Coutts' dinners and disport themselves at her splendid *dejeuners* at Highgate, and then laugh at her and give her the cold shoulder when they met her elsewhere, and ended by begging his fair friend to help him in the difficulty. She replied: "Sir Walter, you have spoken to me as you would to your own daughter, and I thank you most sincerely for the honor you have done me." Presently the marchioness was seen deep in conversation with the great banker-ess; in a little while the other fine folk followed suit; the sequel was that the visit passed off most agreeably and Mrs Coutts left delighted with everybody and everything. Indeed, it must be said that she was not one of those whom it was ever hard to please, enjoying as she did unfailing health and spirits, which even the most untoward circumstances could but momentarily cloud.

The sargasso sea.

There is a sea in the middle of the ocean! Astonishing as the statement sounds, it is literally true. The limits of the sea are as well defined as those of any other known collection of water; its characteristics are so special that no one can mistake them.

When Columbus, on his first voyage, had got some distance to the westward of the Canary Islands, he was amazed one morning to find his ships in an undulating meadow. As far as he could see, the water was covered with a green yellow plant, which appropriated the surface of the sea as thoroughly and effectually as water-lilies cover a pond.

The wind was light but steady; there were not any birds to indicate the proximity of land, neither was there any apparent cause for such a collection of weed. The sailors, already scared by the persistence of the wind from one quarter—they had got into the trade winds—looked upon the weed before them, behind them, and on either side of them, as infallible proof of their imminent destruction. The Almighty they said, was angry at their impious attempts to pry into His secrets in the west, and had given them over to the devil who was causing a wind to blow that would forever prevent their return to Spain, and now had brought them into a snare such as sailors most dread—shallows extending too far beyond the land to allow ships or men being saved.

The commander could not explain the sight he saw, and might have thought with his men that the weed was the cast-off clothing of some dangerous rocks which by a short distance down ready to tear and rend them. The deep sea lead line was hove, but no bottom was found. The ships kept on their westerly course, still sounding and still getting no bottom, till, in a few days they drew clear of the weed and came where the broad ocean was all around them again, unencumbered by aught but the ships of the explorers.

Ever since the day Columbus saw the weed, and probably for thousands of years before he saw it, the Sargasso Sea—such is the name of the weedy sea—has existed. Its boundaries may be indicated by tracing a triangle, of which the three corners are represented by the Azores, the Canaries, and Cape de Verde. Within those limits the sea is still bottomless, and is clothed on its surface with a garment of vegetable material, so thick as to retard the progress of vessels sailing through it.

Steamers avoid it when they can do so, because of the fouling of their screw and paddles by the weed; but sailing vessels outward bound to the West Indies, South America, the Cape, &c. must needs pass through it. Sometimes a great storm, proceeding from some point outside the charmed triangle, causes its effects to be felt within the triangle, and scatters the weed more or less out of bound. But usually there is a placid condition of things in the Sargasso Sea; the wind is light, the sky is clear, the water never rages, and, unless such a storm as has been mentioned should disturb the wonted calmness of the sea, the surface, over several degrees of latitude and longitude, is covered, as in the day when Columbus saw it, with the weed Sargassum, which springs from an apparently inexhaustible source.

Engagements.

At the Grand Army Fair in Lewiston, Me., a veteran was relating his exploits to some friends, and in the hearing of some boys mentioned that he had been in five engagements. "That's nothing," broke in a little fellow, "my sister Sarah's been engaged eleven times."

An Affecting Life History.

The Memphis Avalanche tells the following sad story: "A few days ago a white male child, apparently some three weeks old, was left at the Leath orphan asylum by some unknown person. Accompanying the little waif was the following letter, written in a neat female hand, addressed to the matron of the asylum. We give it exactly as it was written, not changing the spelling or punctuation. It needs no elaboration at our hands; it tell its own story and points its own moral. It is indeed a sad, sad finale to a life begun so happily:

"DEAR MADAM:—This is a strange will, or confession. What will I call it? for I have so much to say in so short a time. All my life comes up before me at once—seventeen bright, happy years that appear but a day in comparison with the two dark bitter ones I have just passed! Ah! I think I can now understand what will make the loss of heaven so deplorable. Yes, when I think what was once mine, but lost by my disobedience two years ago. A noble father, a loving mother, a proud but generous brother, and a happy home was mine. But, alas! alas! the time had come when all, as in the evil day when our mother listened to the serpent, so in the day of my disobedience I brought ruin to myself and sorrow and sadness to a hitherto happy home.

"While away I contracted an attachment for one whom I knew could never be tolerated by any member of my family, and being overpersuaded that they would relent when all was over, I eloped. But alas! alas! how soon I repented my folly; but, like poor Eau, it was forever too late. O, how gladly would I have returned to my poor mother's bleeding bosom; but to save the life of one for whom I had forsaken all, I must fly—fly still further from my father's house, till at last, like Noah's dove, we rest our feet in mud and mire. But there was no olive branch for us, so we could not return with it, but plodded our way from one disappointment to another. Everything seemed to fail. No windows were open to the ark, but plenty of doors to the gaming house. But from worse to worse we dragged along, until it was apparent the third was to share in our misery. Then my husband became desperate—daily striving to get me to do a certain thing, and for the first time I refused to obey, telling him I had suffered too much for breaking the fifth commandment to risk the sixth, so let nature take its course.

"But about eight weeks ago my cup of misery became full. At the very time I needed support for my greatest struggle, my husband came to me saying there was nothing for him here but disappointment; he must leave me for a week or two. O, could you have seen or felt my soul's anguish then. I begged, implored, wept, until every fountain was dry; but in vain. He left me at a boarding-house I once would have feared to pass alone. All pride was gone. I knew there was a lady in the city whom I once knew in my proud, happy days, who had been my schoolmate. I applied to her, but she feared her name and companion, and could do nothing but tell me of you, and the institution with which you are connected. But oh! you cannot tell how much that lifted off my poor stricken soul. But I feel I must be brief; my life is fast ebbing away. My friends have promised, as soon as convenient, to apprise my parents of the fate of their unhappy daughter, and should they ever relent, or the grace of God ever restore the father, you or the institution will be repaid—if not, God will reward both. When this reaches you I will have paid the penalty of sin, but I hope saved by grace, and if permitted, to witness the meeting of my poor unfortunate son. May God's blessing rest on you all, and though we have not and never will meet in this cold dark world, I hope we will in that bright one where there will be no mystery. But if you cannot give it a home in your heart or house never lose sight of it, for your own as well as it's sake.

"Your poor sister, once the world's, but now Christ's. MRS. SMITH."

Fearful Death of an Army Officer.

A Washington dispatch of the 18th instant says: "Major Clinton, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New Mexico, reports the death of Lieutenant Drew, United States Army, in charge of the South'n Apache Indians. The following are the circumstances: The Indians, the Mescaleros, ran off the herd belonging to a train. Lieuts. Drew and Hunter, with fifteen men, started after them, and when in the mountains they could not find water. Lieut. Drew, with five men, started back for Paraje, New Mexico. One of the men was lost in the mountains and is supposed to have perished. All the others came in safe except Lieutenant Drew. He must have been eight or ten miles distant from Paraje when he got lost, and had wandered for nearly forty hours. On the morning of the 5th instant a party sent in pursuit of him found him alive, but very weak. They gave him water and stimulants to revive him, but all their efforts failed; and after he had been carried about four miles, he died in the men's arms. He was four days without water. His body will be sent to Fort Craig for interment. In acknowledging the receipt of the letter announcing Lieutenant Drew's death, the Indian Office takes occasion to mention the faithful manner in which that officer filled the duties of his post."

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 16, 1870.

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Fish Springs	J. T. Ryan.
Lone Pine	A. B. Elder.
Cerro Gordo	John B. White.

OUR NEW ENTERPRISE.

In establishing a newspaper, a great measure of its success depends upon the people availing themselves of its advantages. Three branches of public service devolve upon the country printing office, viz: Dissemination of news (involving circulation), advertising and job printing. In regard to the former, we shall present to the people of this interior section news and local matter of a character impossible to be obtained elsewhere, intermixed with the best selected news items from abroad. While our paper is, at present, small in size, it contains (as will be manifest upon examination) more reading matter than many papers of greater pretensions, and we fancy its appearance will not preclude its being sent away to friends elsewhere. In short, we shall publish just such a newspaper as will find its way to the households of every farmer, miner and business man in our range of country. Advertising is consequent upon a large circulation and will warrant us in claiming a fair share of this patronage. Of job work we shall make a speciality, proposing to demonstrate that we can do as fine work right here as anywhere. With additions already ordered, our job office will be as complete as any office this side of the mountains. We have brought no fast printing machinery—the demand does not require it—but we court criticism on our work, from the most delicate card to the mammoth poster. Notwithstanding outrageous freight bills and cost of material, our rates will not depart materially from interior offices. Altogether we expect to succeed in our undertaking, through energy, economy and industry. We solicit the kind support of all interested in our enterprise and the welfare of this country and will merit the same by giving a full and fair equivalent.

Destructive Fire in Gold Hill, Nevada—Loss, $150,000.

Early on the morning of July 5th, a destructive fire broke out in the town of Gold Hill, Nevada, destroying a large portion of the place. The district burnt over includes all that part of the town from the railroad on the west, to High street, Fort Homestead Hill, on the east, extending from John Lambert's house on the south along the principal street, up to or near the Bank of California. There were over forty houses destroyed, among which are the following: Frankenheimer, residence; Fisher & Co., clothing store; Eugene Bittner & Co., hardware store; Jones drug store; Harris, assay office; Dr. Hall, office; Brodhun, merchant tailor; Couture, family store; Lafleur, boot and shoe store; Washoe Saloon; Stoeckel, boot maker; Fliedner, barber shop; Archambault & Co., (stock badly damaged); Barber & Co., tin shop; Philadelphia Brewery; Wiegand, assay office, etc.; Mr. Lynch's residence, rear of News office; L. T. Fox, Gold Hill market; San Francisco Restaurant; Station-house; house of Yellow Jacket Hose Co. No 2; small house adjoining, occupied by Dr. Zabriskie; Mrs. Henry, boarding house; Peter Van Johann, dwelling; Parsonage of the Episcopal Church; J. Litchtenberger, dwelling; small building rear of Postoffice; O. D. [illegible]olf, dwelling; Chas. Kohler, dwelling; J. A. C. Moore, dwelling; two small dwellings and a Chinese wash-house; Mr. Fitzpatrick, dwelling; F. W. Bowen, dwelling; Mrs. Gaston, dwelling; Dr. Conwell, dwelling.

The firemen never worked better or more effectively than on this occasion—that is to say when they got the requisite water to do it with. They most certainly saved the town from total destruction. Gold Hill firemen do not often have duty to perform, but when the fire fiend does come it is terrible. The junior of this paper was among the firemen who fought the terrible mining fire for long days and nights, nine hundred feet under ground, at which forty brave miners met a terrible death.

Appleton's Journal.

We have received Appleton's for the week ending July 9th. The "Appleton" ranks among the standard periodicals of the Country. Among its varied and interesting departments is one devoted to the publication of celebrated serials. It is now running in supplement "Ralph The Heir," by Anthony Trollope.

The farmers of the Sacramento Valley are now in the midst of their harvest. The wheat yield is generally turning out better than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

THEY ASK FOR INFOMATION.

A prominent citizen of this place, to whom the following and a number of other letters of similar import, have been addressed, finding it inconvenient to reply to so many, has requested us to do so through The Independent. The writer says:

GOLD HILL, Nev., July 1, 1870.

SIR—Knowing no one at Cerro Gordo but yourself, and wishing to go there, I would like you to give me some information in reference to the prospects of Inyo county. Which is the best and cheapest route to take from Gold Hill, by Aurora or Los Angeles? Can employment be had and at what rates per day or month? What do you think of the country, climate and things generally? Any other idea or suggestions you may offer, would be gladly received. Yours truly,

J. H——

To the first question, our answer is that the route *via* Aurora, is much the best and cheapest. To Aurora from Carson, Wilson & Co., run a tri weekly line of stages. From Aurora to this place Dexter's line runs but weekly, at present, but we hope for at least a tri-weekly before the year is past. Connecting with this, we have John Collister's line to Cerro Gordo. Time required by stage, four days from Carson to Cerro Gordo, and the distance is very near 275 miles, with an expense for stage fares of about $50 00. By the other route from the same starting point the outlay to reach Los Angeles about equals this in time and money with, after reaching that place, an equal distance of land travel and no regular conveyances, as yet.

As soon as the bursted water pipes are replaced, to accomplish which Belshaw & Co. are making every possible effort, work will be resumed with energy in Cerro Gordo, and, we are assured, the supply of all kinds of labor will not equal the demand. Mechanics are paid from $5 to $7 per day, miners $4, and throughout the Valley farm laborers about $40 per month.

We assure the parties making these inquiries that there is an abundance of work to be done not only in Cerro Gordo and other mining camps contiguous to this river, but throughout the length of the Valley. Practically the amount of farming land is unlimited.

There are a great many well tilled farms in this county, as productive as any in the State. Corn, wheat, barley, potatoes, and garden vegetables yield bountifully, yet the supply has never been sufficient to satisfy demands. On the other hand, notwithstanding the splendid monthly shipments of bullion as shown in another column, mining operations have scarcely commenced. Each year's experience adds something in improvements both in mining and farming.

Though much yet to learn in both, a system sufficiently profitable has been established to insure some wonderful results in a very few months, manifestly proving this to be the most prosperous portion of the Golden State.

As a matter of course upon the success of mining operations depend in a very great measure the profits of the farmer, and *vice versa*.

We have no doubt of the success of either, and feel quite safe in saying that the chances for profitable employment are better here than elsewhere.

THE KEARSARGE MINE.

The famous mine of this name is situated on a very abrupt slope of the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada mountains, ten miles from Independence, on Kearsarge mountain. Going up a steep grade, the first object of interest the visitor notices is the Silver Sprout mill and ranch, of which we shall speak more fully hereafter. Two miles further is the Kearsarge mill, and three miles further up is the mine. It was discovered in the Fall of 1864, and located by T. W. Hill, F. May, C. McCormick, G. W. Cornell, and A. Kittleson. Considerable ore was extracted by these parties, who, in 1865, sent some four tons of the rock to the Washoe Valley Reduction Works (Dall's Mill), near Ophir, Nevada, which worked $950 per ton. Attention was consequently attracted to the mine, and a company, consisting of Chas. Tozier, A. B. Paul, D. I. Bliss, J. B. Winters, Chas. Vangorder, I. L. Requa and John Gilig, who purchased from the locators a controlling interest. After incorporation, in the same year, a ten stamp steam mill was erected, 1866, for reducing the ore, at a cost of $40,000. Before the completion of the mill, however, a lot of ore was worked in the Silver Sprout mill, by A. B. Paul, then superintendent. Producing a considerable quantity of bullion he procured an escort of soldiers from the Fort and conveyed the same to Gold Hill, Nevada, where, upon being assayed proved to be of the value of 12½ cents per ounce. Mr. Paul quit. Isaac L. Requa then assumed the nominal superintendency, but Mr. D. P. Pierce managed the mill, (the mine, meanwhile, being under the management of Mr Hale) who produced some $80 per ton from the ore, the bullion assaying 90 cents per ounce. A little inside history of the company affairs would perhaps not be amiss at this point. The company, attempting an impossibility, had undertaken to conduct their operations without the ready means, and upon Mr. Pierce's arrival he found the mine and mill about $15,000 in debt. Starting up the mill, he ran it for a month, when creditors "went for him" and demanded the bullion to satisfy their claims. Mr P., holding himself responsible for the pay of the men he had employed in the mill, had secreted the bullion, intending to devote its proceeds to their payment. But the "outside creditors" demanded Mr. Pierce's appearance in Independence and required to know of him what had become of the proceeds of the ore. He assured them that he had it; that after the mill hands were paid they could appropriate the balance. The bullion was, however, placed in the hands of receivers. The mining and mill property was now transferred to other parties, who sent a new superintendent to manage it, Mr. Geo. Stead, who sold to the miners, in liquidation of their claims, the ore on the dump and at the mill. This ore was sorted and shipped to San Francisco, where it netted over $700 per ton, realizing a handsome profit over and above the amount due them. The balance of ore on hand was re-purchased from the miners by the next superintendent, J. B. Low, at $40 per ton, which upon working paid $140. Some of this ore was smelted in a reverbatory furnace at Independence, producing $780 per ton. In 1869 another superintendent took charge of the works, and produced an average of $60 per ton from the ore, the last 50 tons working $165. Through all these and numerous other operations, the affairs of the company have been under the superintendency of no less than six different managers. Since last March, the works have been under the active control of W. M. Leet, superintendent, and D. P. Pierce Foreman. Under the present management, the company have shipped considerable bullion, and the mine will, in all probability, continue to "give out" in this manner for the future. At present there is about 80 tons of ore on the dump, which will work $100 or over. The mines and mill employ 30 men, and are paying considerable more than expenses, to say the least. They are now mining ore from the lower tunnel, some 300 feet from the surface, averaging $60 per ton. The mine has been extensively prospected showing well throughout, and will prove one of the most valuable mining properties on the Coast. We congratulate the Company on their encouraging prospects after so many ups and downs.

The Visalia Toll Road.

We understand that parties are actively engaged in surveying a route for a toll road from Visalia to some point in this Valley, the company being incorporated as the Visalia and Owens Valley Toll Road Company. What are they doing, Mr. Visalia Delta?

Comet Mine, Yellow Pine.

Word comes from Los Angeles that for the purpose of securing capital sufficient for fully developing this mine and also for erecting smelting works, one of the owners has gone to England.

WOMAN lecturers have appeared in St. Petersburg, and a lady-lawyer recently pleaded an important case at Kawar before the Court of Appeals of Justice.

What Is It?

A telegram from Los Angeles says that that place has adopted a street grading system similar to that of San Francisco. Rough on Los Angeles.

Stages.

We learn that a line of stages is about being established from Los Angeles here. Will the Los Angeles papers inform us?

A Strange Woman.

There comes a story from New York, of a woman who, twenty one years ago in a fit of anger, declared she would never again speak to her husband. She has kept her word. The pair live together peacefully as man and wife. The husband is kind and attentive and converses with his wife by talking *at* her to one of his children. The man who believes this story can treat the crowd.

War in Europe.

There are symptoms of an approaching conflict between France and Prussia. Spain wants to have a Prussian prince as King. This is unpleasant to France, but is favored by Prussia. France threatens that there will be an unpleasantness if Prussia does not stop. If a war does occur, it will be a hot one.

A WAG remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters who had to be told every thing together, for they were so much alike they couldn't be told apart.

INYO COUNTY.

This county was erected in 1866. The territory was taken from Tulare and Mono counties, and lies on the border of the Great Mohave desert, east of the Sierra Nevada range of mountains. By legislative enactment of 1870, the northern boundary was extended from the original line, viz: the centre of Big Pine creek to Bishop creek; the territory thus taken was from Mono county. With the exception of a considerable strip of arable land along Owen's river, and some fertile spots at the entrance of the ravines that make up into the Sierras, the country is arid and barren. Except the portion lying on the Sierras and some scattered groves of pinon on the Inyo range east of Owen's valley, the country is also destitute of timber. The only water, save a few small springs, consists of that flowing through Owen's river and the streams that, fading from the mountains to the west, feed it or run into the lake that receives its waters. Owen's valley, over a hundred and fifty miles long in its whole extent, and from 15 to 25 miles wide, lies along the western border of the county, having the Sierra Nevada mountains on the west and the Inyo or Monache chain on the east. These mountains cover three fourths of its area and give to the county a rugged and diversified aspect. The tillable land along the river is not more than two miles to three in width, but as it reaches the entire length of the valley it amounts in the aggregate to about 2[illegible]0,000 acres, the most of it very fertile and capable, with irrigation, of growing every kind of fruit, grain and vegetables in the greatest luxuriance. This strip of land is covered in its natural state with a coarse, wiry grass, not fit for making first quality of hay, though the cultivated grasses are easily domesticated here. They are found to grow readily when planted after the manner of grain. The rest of the valley, like the surrounding country, is nothing but a sage barren, producing, besides the artemesia, only a little bunch grass, with a few shrubs almost as worthless as the sage itself. The river, running through the middle of the valley, is deep, narrow and crooked, and has a swift current, which, with its generally marshy banks, render fording difficult. In the summer, during the melting of the snow on the mountains, it overflows its banks in many places, particularly the tule land, of which there is a good deal along its borders. The mountain streams, often flowing out into the valley a short distance, spread out over the surface, irrigating it and producing large patches of clover. These spots were the favorite abodes of the Indians, who planted a variety of roots, grasses, and other vegetable comestibles, which they irrigated, conveying the water through small ditches and channels formed with mud, often quite a distance.

In the possession of the whites they will soon be converted into luxuriant gardens, orchards, and grain fields. Along Owens valley there are already a large number of fine, well stocked, and cultivated farms; many thousand bushels of grain having been raised here, besides butter and cheese made for several years past.

Five hundred thousand pounds of grain were raised last year, and still larger quantities this. These farms with proper culture produce as abundantly as the richest valley lands elsewhere in the State—the yield of wheat and barley being often at the rate of 40 and 50 bushels to the acre. Cattle keep fat here, running in the pasture the year round, no stabling or fodder being required. The population of the county, for several years, greatly diminished on account of Indian difficulties, is now about 5,000, having increased largely within the past year on account of the very flattering prospects of the mines. The assessable property is estimated at one and a half million dollars, and there is no doubt but both the population and wealth of the county will be largely augmented hereafter. A number of towns have been laid out, some in the vicinity of the mines and others in Owens valley, but none of them have yet attained any great size. Bend City, San Carlos, Independence, Lone Pine, and Fish Springs are in the valley, Kearsarge City being ten miles west of Independence and near the famous mines of that name. Lake City, laid out in 1862, is at the south end of Owens Lake. It contained quite a population at one time, but is now deserted. Bend City and San Carlos also contain fewer inhabitants than they did several years since. Cerro Gordo located forty miles S. E. from Independence is the largest mining town, and is rapidly increasing owing to the richness of the mines about it. Independence, the County Seat, is a growing and thrifty town. Lone Pine, sixteen miles south of Independence, is growing very fast, and is the centre of a very large business; a school has recently been erected, and a fine class of settlers are locating there. Fort Independence, the military post near the town of Independence, adds much to the business of the valley, there being at all times several companies of troops stationed there. The Fort is a well built, comfortable structure, with well-improved grounds and out buildings about it. Mount Whitney, the highest peak in the Sierra Nevada, and claimed to be the most elevated land in the United States, is over 15,000 feet high, and lies within the limits of Inyo county. There are several other peaks in the neighborhood ranging from 10,000 to 14,000 feet in height. Snow lies on some of the peaks all summer. The whole range is covered nearly to its base during the winter season, though but little snow lies in the valley during the coldest weather. The summers here are hot, the thermometer standing much of the time at 100° in the shade, but throughout the rest of the year the weather is mild and pleasant. But little rain or snow falls, except on the mountains, rendering the country extremely arid and making irrigation necessary for the growth of the crops. For introducing water upon the lands many small ditches have been dug, also some of larger dimensions: one, the San Carlos, taking water from Owens river, is fifteen miles long and cost $3,000. There are three saw-mills, nine quartz mills and four reduction furnaces in the county. The former are driven by water, are capable of cutting about 25,000 feet of lumber daily, and cost $10,000. Seven of the quartz mills are driven by steam and two by water. The whole carry about 1[illegible]0 stamps and cost nearly $1[illegible]0,000. All the furnaces are driven by steam. Some of the above mills were erected several years ago, at a time when the proper mode of treating the ores in this region were but ill understood, and as a consequence proved failures. Most of them gave up after a few ineffectual efforts, and have remained idle ever since. Those put up more recently, are supplied with the necessary appliances for the successful management of the ores, and have mostly been operated with very satisfactory results. Furnaces at Cerro Gordo and Swansea on the Lake ship an average monthly amount of over 200 tons of bullion. Besides the mills there are about 20 arrastras running in the County. A flour mill built near Independence has been doing a very prosperous business. This County is reached from California by several good roads; one from Los Angeles which enters Owens valley from the south, is unimpeded by snow at all seasons—with the exception of a few miles of desert it is a good road, nearly level, and the one over which most of the freight has heretofore been taken in. Another coming in from the State of Nevada enters this valley at its Northern extremity, and, though mostly employed for transporting goods intended for the northern parts of the County, is not passable for teams on account of snow during the Winter. The other road, via Walker's Pass, enters the valley centrally, and though never seriously obstructed by snow, is not much used by teams on account of its steepness in places and the great distance goods have to be hauled on this route. There are eight or ten different mining districts in this County, in all of which there are many metalliferous lodes of great value. The ores here consist mostly of argentiferous galena, and can be reduced only by melting, a method now generally adopted in most of the districts. The mines are situated in the two main ranges of mountains, running in a northerly and southerly course across the Country—the Sierra on the west and the Monache or Inyo and Coso range on the east. In the former is located the Cerro Gordo or Lone Pine district, abounding with veins varying in thickness from one to forty feet, nearly all carrying a good grade of ore, much of it yielding, by the rude smelting process now employed, from $80 to $400 per ton. At present, only the highest ores are worked and a large percentage of the metal is lost, calling for more economical and effectual modes of treatment. That these will soon be supplied, seems probable, as the attention of scientific miners and capitalists is now being directed to that quarter. The ores here are to be had in great quantity, and as population is flowing into the District, supplying an abundance of available labor, there is no doubt but the produce of bullion will be enormous within a few years. In the other districts except Kearsarge, Fish Springs, and Eclipse, there is but little work being done, though, as stated, they all contain valuable gold, silver and copper-bearing lodes. The Kearsarge district is situate on the eastern declivity of the Sierra, here very steep, and at a point about twelve miles west from Fort Independence. The lodes here, which are two to five feet thick, carry a fair percentage of silver, which is their predominating metal. The lode of the Kearsarge Company, the most thoroughly explored, contains ore of good average grade. Other companies are at work near the Kearsarge, opening their claims, all of which affords encouraging prospects, and as there are here wood and water in abundance, this will be a prosperous and productive district. The Eclipse mine and mill, situate about twelve miles S. E. from Independence on the Inyo range of mountains, is being worked by an English company, who are now putting up very expensive machinery. This Company has a capital (limited) of £70,000 or $350,000 dollars.

In addition to gold and silver, this county contains many other metals and minerals, such as iron, copper, sulpher, and salt, the latter existing near Cerro Gordo in such quantities that it can always be procured there at a merely nominal cost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence July 16.

Austin, F	Belcher, Chas
Bowman, Charles	Brown, Edward F
[illegible]	Cameron & Bro
Crowley, Miss Martha	Condie, John
Conway, G B	Crowley, James
Crowley, Green B	Cook, James H
Clement, James	Cubbage, Willard
[illegible], James W	Farnsworth, A
Fisher, Frederick	Fitzpatrick, Edward
[illegible], J	[illegible], Alexander
[illegible]	Gerkens, Henry
Gilbert, Mrs Jennie	Goodale, Ezra N
Harper, Samuel	Hollingsworth, James
Hamilton, A J	[illegible], Samuel B
Jackson, Charles L	Keen, Randolph
[illegible], Peter	Leet, W N
Maguire, Henry	[illegible], Geo W
McGrew, John N	Malone, John
McCarty, James	Murray, Robert
Porter, Sarah B	[illegible], R J
Pike, Jacob	[illegible] J W & Co
Rennie, James N	Steward, James B
[illegible], John F	Symmes, John W
Upton, Mrs Margaret	Walker, A
[illegible], Geo	Wagner, Dewitt
Wiatt, Wm A	

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

*** Postmasters at offices from Aurora south to Owens Lake will please send in their lists monthly for publication. Write names plain and distinctly.

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.
For further particulars inquire at the office of P. [illegible], Independence.
July 8 1870. 12jy16 1

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,
Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of
Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brewer,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
But ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! 12jy 16tf

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all descriptions of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy 16tf

INDEPENDENCE
SHAVING SALOON.
WM. W. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. 12jy 16tf

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS dealing with the firm of GEORGE & GOODALE, that I will not be responsible for any supplies delivered to W. P. GEORGE, or upon any contract that said GEORGE may hereafter enter into in the name of said firm.
THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, July 9 1870. 1tf

MOORE & BRO'S
Jerome Park Horse Ranch.
Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best broke horses for saddle and carriage use in this country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JAMES MOORE, BEN. MOORE.
9jy

DETAINED.
SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ONE SORREL HORSE MULE, AND ONE Brown Mare Mule, which have been used in harness.
The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
G. W. HIGHTOWER.
Benton, Mono Co., Cal., June 30, 1870. jy 9 4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:
$3,500,102 30!

ANNUAL INCOME:
$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,
$1,265,505 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, the Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in either of the three following ways:

1st—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1-5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,
H. H. BLAKE & CO.,
MANAGERS,
302 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,
LOCAL AGENT,
jy163m Independence.

A. MACK,
Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Also, in connection,
Partzwick Hotel.
n1-1jy93m*

THE INYO INDEPENDENT

Independence, Cal., July 16 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

An Eloquent Peroration.

We have received from General Bell, a noted character of Lone Pine, the manuscript of a speech delivered by him at that fun-loving burgh June 24th. We give it verbatim et literatim et punctiatim. The Emperor Norton is eclipsed. We extract:

Fellow Citysons i have come here to speak to you on a verry breef Subject i have come here to speak to you on the Safferage of the Wht Population of California i dont come here to make money for my selfe but it is for the seport of the Widows and Orphans and the poor Popelation of California the Chineas come to California to work for less wages then the White Population of California the head men of California descharge the white man to give the China man work they descharge their Clarks and hire china Clarks and there th usands of White People that cant ern their bread for the China labour of California they are a stupid sett of asses and haught not to have a bit of himployment from the whites they are a sett of chicking theives and pork eaters now fellow citysons what do you think of that they not only eat your Pork and chicking but get the money and send it to china not one cent do they spend hear * * Fellow citysons Ledis and Gentlemen it paines me to the inmost soul to think that the chosen of God should let those china black devils have all of our substance the low mean long tailed devils of foreign hextract yes fellow citysons I say long tailed bald headed bear eyed snotey nosed well fed half bred would be lords of creation is not fit to hold office of proffit or even to mary our dougters and populate this beautiful valley that God designed should be.

GENERAL CHAS. C. BELL."

We do not design burlesquing the serious evil of cooleeism, but the foregoing is too good to repress.

Big Noise.

A number of good feeling chaps made a terrible noise with "villainous saltpeter" and other means, the other day at the inception of our little paper, giving it a Flag Admiral's salute, commencing as the first number was struck off. Our junior did some splendid work with our old historical Washington press in trying to supply a demand for copies we fear will never be approached again. A keg of lager surreptitiously placed on the "bank" honored all drafts, and the "soothers" and "goodies" from all around; who knows how they got there?

Is Your Hair Long

And do you feel shabby, generally? For a small consideration these troubles can be removed by giving Huff, at the Independence Shaving Saloon, a chance. If you don't belong to the "Water Tanks," go and sample that tip-top article those holy good boys, Joe and Lew tell about in a poetical article entitled "Pioneer and Germania Breweries." Though not the "King of Pain," Payne is king of painting, as may be seen by his 'ad.' P. Reddy wants to sell some hay and Pinchower & Bros., of Bishop creek lots of goods, as fully set forth in our advertising columns.

Goods Arrived.

During the fore part of the week we observed a number of heavy teams unloading goods at our opposite neighbors' door, Rothchild's & Co. It was refreshing to see Perham spread himself in the hot sunshine, taking care of the big pile of stuff. As a general thing Perham is quite temperate. Didn't have a chance to notice quite so closely the doings of Isaacs and the rest of them up at Cohn's, but they had their hands full, too, in the same way, but as it was Goods ought to be a little cheaper.

Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York.

In another column may be found the advertisement of this splendid Company. It may be truthfully said, that when we have insured our lives for the benefit of those depending wholly on us, in the positive uncertainties of this life, we have done a simple duty and acted wisely and well. The Local Agent of the Continental, at this Office, will at all times be pleased to explain its plans and receive applications.

Stores Closed.

We omitted to mention, last week, that the merchants of this place have by a general understanding determined to close their stores on Sundays. The new plan went into effect last Sunday, to the disgust of divers Piutes and others who don't read the papers, but like a shady place to lounge. We shall be glad to see this system universally adopted by all the business and working men of the place, printers included.

Rafting.

It seems probable that within a few days, the difficulties under which the country has been laboring for lack of lumber, are to be overcome by the energy and enterprise of our mill proprietors. Mr. Lewis, of the Bishop creek mill, notifies the public, by posters, that he will shortly have supplies at different points on the river. The Big Pine and Black Rock saw mills are steadily running, also, and will fill orders.

Shingle Machine.

We notice the arrival of a new Huntington shingle machine and edger, destined for Bell Brother's saw mill at Big Pine. The same gentlemen are rebuilding their grist mill near the Fort, that was burned down a short time ago. They will have it ready for the new crop.

Correspondence.

Read our letters from Aurora and Cerro Gordo. Both will well repay perusal. Our Virginia, Nevada, correspondent "Volunteer's" letter will appear in our next. The Independent numbers among its correspondents some of the best non-professional writers in the country.

Box of Berries.

We were the recipients of a box of nice blackberries and raspberries, sent by Mrs. Earl. They were quite a treat and duly appreciated. Mr. Earl and his lady, by industry and good taste have shown what can be done, and now have a fine home and farm, fair to look upon.

Dance at Lone Pine.

Last Monday night at Rock's Hall, Lone Pine, was held a ball, a sort of a continuation of the fun of the Fourth. Those of the many present refer to it as a most jolly affair. Give us an "invite" to the next.

THE ladies of Peoria, Illinois, are opposed to female suffrage; they have resolved, "That woman's sphere of duty's distinct from man's and is well defined: and that as going to the polls forms no part of it, we will strenuously oppose this movement as an invasion of our right not to do man's work."

WHEN nature wishes to appear lively and beautiful, she takes a bath, and the example is a good one for the human family to follow.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

MESSRS. EDITORS—Being on the same slope of the Sierras, and the interests of this section being almost identical with that of yours—I have thought you would, perhaps, give place to a few items in the way of news from Aurora and vicinity.

Although Aurora has for several years been considered among the "played out" mining camps of the country, it is by no means dead yet. "We still live," and the prospects are, that we may survive when other places of far greater pretensions, have been numbered among the things that were.

The Wide West mill, under the energetic management of the Greely Bros., will be started up in a week or ten days, when the long silent echoes of Wide West gulch, will again be made resonant with the shrill notes of the steam whistle.

The old Esmeralda and Antelope claims are being reopened, and a number of miners are engaged in getting out ore which will be worked at this mill, and it is thought that these two mines—even with the small force that is at work on them, will keep ten stamps of the mill constantly running. Other mines are being opened and should the Wide West mill prove successful in working low grade ores, Aurora will again assume her place among the first mining camps in the state.

The glorious Fourth was duly observed by our citizens with the usual ceremonies, added to which, the fire engine and hose-cart, beautifully decorated with our national colors and manned by the citizens was on duty, and formed the most prominent feature of the celebration. Taken all together we had a jolly time—not forgetting in the meantime to call in at the corner, where the auxiliary to the proper celebration of Fourth of July is to be had in abundance.

The day wound up with a dance in the evening, when they "danced all night till broad daylight," &c.

Our town has been favored with a visit from Mrs. Laura Hutchinson a resident of your valley, and formerly of this place. She delivered a series of lectures on "Temperance," "Woman's Rights" and kindred subjects. Her lectures were well received, although, perhaps, a majority of the audience were not in sympathy with the popular movement "Woman's suffrage."

Mrs. Hutchinson ranks among the ablest advocates of woman's rights, and although she may fail to convince people of the soundness and practicability of the various isms now agitating the feminine world, she will not fail to convince them of one thing, and that is, that she is deeply in earnest.

While listening to the impassioned appeals in behalf of down trodden woman, and the fierce denunciations of the wrongs imposed upon them by the sterner sex, I was reminded of the language used by a distinguished senator in Congress, in 1820, which was as follows: "For my own part, sir, if I may have leave to say so much in the presence of this mixed, uncommon audience, I confess I am no friend of female government, unless indeed it be that which reposes on gentleness and modesty and virtue, and feminine grace and delicacy—and how powerful a government that is, we have all of us, as I suspect at sometime or other experienced! But if the ultra-republican doctrines which have now been broached should ever gain ground among us, I should not be surprised if some romantic reformer, treading in the footsteps of Mrs. Wolstonecraft, should propose to repeal our republican law salique, and claim for our wives and daughters a full participation in political powers, and to add to it that domestic power, which in some families, as I have heard, is as absolute and unrepublican as any power can be."

Perhaps we are nearer that dreaded consummation than some would like to admit; at any rate the mighty few of the strong-minded are up and doing and what's more "They scorn the force that dares their fury stay."

[illegible]GO.

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, July 4th, 1870.

Owing to our camp being destitute of material to enable us to celebrate our Natal Day as is usual in older and better regulated communities, I resolved to employ my leisure time on this day in writing you a condensed history of our camp, for insertion—if you choose—in your first issue of THE INYO INDEPENDENT, as I see by an imprint on a poster issued from your office is the name of the intended sheet.

Cerro Gordo, (the literal translation of which is "Fat Mountain") was discovered during the Spring of 1865, by Pablo Flores, in company with two of his countrymen, (Mexicans). After enduring a considerable number of hardships by reason of scarcity of water, provisions, clothing, &c., they were attacked by the Indians and his two companions killed, and himself taken prisoner, but was released under promise to leave the country and return no more; how well he observed his parole, will be shown by the future history of the camp. During the Fall of the same year he returned reinforced with some 30 or 40 others, and located the famous "Ignacio," "San Francisco," "San Felipe" mines, and several others that has slipped my memory. No work of any amount was done, however, upon any of them until the following Spring, when other miners from the different mining camps of Owens River Valley flocked hither when more rich discoveries were made. Among the most noted were the Belmont, Union, Santo Maria, San Lucas, San Bonita, St. Louis, Carman, and others that show rich croppings but have remained undeveloped, until the past two or three years. During the fall of 1866 some Mexicans arrived that had had some experience in silver mining in Mexico, and began to erect small bassos, or furnaces, such as are used in Mexico by the small operators there. Success attended their efforts, and demonstrated the fact that the ores of this camp could be smelted with profit. At this time Messrs. M. W. Belshaw and A. B. Elder arrived from San Francisco to examine the mines and character of the ores. After returning to San Francisco in the Spring of 1868, those two gentlemen in connection with others formed a company with capital sufficient to erect works on a large scale, and I am happy to state have met with the success that they are justly entitled to. Their works consist, at present, of two reverbatory slaging furnaces, two blast furnaces, crusher, an improved Root blower, and a six horse engine and boiler, the whole enclosed in a good frame building. In the month of April, 1869, another series of rich silver mines were discovered by Mr. C. F. R. Hahn, and named respectively the Charles, Frederick, Rhineholt, and Hahn. While making a cut to the above named ledges, he discovered another ledge which he named the Wittekind, which so much attracted his attention that work was stopped upon all the others, and the result is that the Wittekind is now considered one of the best mines the camp contains and is situated within a stone's throw of the Belmont. About the same time work was commenced upon the Cumberland, another mine yielding the same class of metal, and being concentrated in a smaller vein, is therefore much richer in yield per ton. Since the discovery of the above mines, work has been steadily progressing upon them, and as they descend in depth they increase in wealth, and there is no likelihood of the work being suspended. The improvements of the camp for the present year consist of the development of the following mines: Crowning Glory, Osceola, and Colleen Bawn, being of the same class of metal as the above, and exceedingly rich, and situated very near the others—the whole belt being about three miles from Cerro Gordo proper in an easterly direction.

As an additional improvement to our camp, Mr. M. W. Belshaw, in connection with other gentlemen of Owens Valley, conceived and executed the idea of bringing water in a small iron pipe a distance of four miles from a spring in the mountains to his furnace; but unfortunately they neglected to cover the pipes with earth, and during the month of May freezing weather took place and bursted the pipes, and as I write water is a cash article in Cerro Gordo. But with the enterprise of true Californians those gentlemen have ordered new pipe from San Francisco, which is expected to arrive here at any moment. After the arrival of the piping a week or ten days at the furthest will be sufficient to have the water again in the town of Cerro Gordo.

MERCURIO.

A TRAVELER who has crossed the Atlantic tells a story of a storm, when the rain poured down in such torrents the ocean rose ten inches. "There's no mistake," said he; "besides the captain kept a mark on the side of the vessel."

The Eclectic,

For June is at hand. The closer inspected the better thought of.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,
Bishop Creek, Cal.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Call And See Our Stock!
S. PINCHOWER & BRO.
Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BLACKSMITHING.

NEW SHOP.
H. C. MORSE.
BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOEING,
Wagon Making,
Repairing, Etc., Etc.
Executed with neatness and dispatch,
At Reduced Prices!
H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m*

ABRAHAM PARKER,
—THE—
Pioneer Blacksmith
—OF—
OWENS VALLEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style at the lowest rates—for cash.
Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.
Of every description.
Wagon Work
Done in the best style at reasonable terms.
Agricultural Implements
Made and repaired.
UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.
A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1 1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,
BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,
BLACKSMITHING,
Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE
J. W. POOR.
OFFICE — PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA
BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,
J. D. VISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.
North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.
Stock consisting in part of
GROCERIES,
—AND—
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Dry Goods,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS.
Boots and Shoes
Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.
TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASS-WARE,
PAINTS,
OILS
AND WINDOWS;
STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY PIPES AND CUTLERY,
ETC., ETC, ETC.
Extra Family Flour,
"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.
Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.
Take Heed to Our Motto!
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"
"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"
ONE PRICE STORE!
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!
"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.
BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.
J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA
EXCHANGE STABLE,
PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.
S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.
SADDLE HORSES,
Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,
—TO LET ON—
Reasonable Terms
HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,
MASONS,
A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. F. FINK, CERRO GORDO
BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,
Boot & Shoemaker,
Independence, Cal.
BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

D. NAYLOR,
RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
Clothing, Etc.,
At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.
n1v13m

STATIONERY.

BOOKS STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.
MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., for fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;
MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;
MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, the popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento street; and
MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;
HAVE REMOVED TO
Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.
They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it. Mr. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,
A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market Street, San Francisco, C.
n1v13m

Aurora News Depot.
J. M. MEREDITH,
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Independence, Cal., July 9, 1870. n1tf

THE INYO INDEPENDENT

Independence, Cal., July 16 1870.

Journalistic Experiences.

[From The New York Atlas.]

I am a little at loss (I used to be great at a loss when I played poker, and therefore abandoned the game years and years ago) to know what to write about. I have a conscience—a patent, metropolitan, journalistic conscience — and therefore dare not write anything that is not strictly true. I was not always thus careful; but a year or two ago I had an awful warning, and since then have never let my mind lead me into exaggeration. It happened in this way: I was an associate editor on the staff of one of our New York papers, and there one day came a necessity for me to write a paragraph of about a stickful in length in a little less than no time at all. The weather being intensely cold, my mental faculties were only active in the direction of forcible denunciation of the climate. My mind thus running on the subject of cold weather, I wrote a few lines, stating that the Gulf Stream had retired from the coast, and there was every reason to believe that in two years, at furthest, New York would be considerably colder than Greenland.

Mark what followed, and doubt if you can the influence of the press. The paragraph was gravely copied all over the country, and in about three weeks afterward, two sea captains came into port, and announced that they had found the Gulf Stream nearly 200 miles to the eastward of its usual course.

The confounded current had actually taken me at my word, and really changed its course. I bitterly repented of my rashness, and began to look forward to the cheerful prospect of freezing to death amid the curses of my congealing friends, when some other fellow came out in another paper with the statement that the Gulf stream had approached nearer than ever to our shores, and that henceforth our climate was to become tropical in point of heat. I don't believe he had any more authority for his statement that I had for mine, but somehow more sea captains opportunely came into port and confirmed his statement. Since then the climate has remained just as it always has been, but I have never dared to allude to the Gulf stream from that day to this, and have, moreover, registered a vow never to write anything that is not strictly true.

I remember how forcibly this fact was brought to my knowledge some 15 years ago. I was then in charge of The San Jose Star, a California paper, which, by the way, was the first paper of which I ever had the management. It was owned by a political chap, who devoted his chief energies to the management of a faro bank, and left me to elevate the tone of California society through the columns of his paper. I had instructions to pitch into everything of an immoral character, except gambling, and to advocate the Democratic ticket through thick and thin. Every few days my proprietor used to tell me to puff Smith or Jones, or to give Brown or Robinson a vivid realization of the peculiar distinguishing features of the infernal regions. Of course, I obeyed orders, and kept my position. In those days you could be reasonably certain that every man in California deserved to be abused, and that if anyone was praised, everybody else would know that it was barefaced nonsense, and would fail to be misled by it. I therefore felt that I was morally right in obeying my proprietor's instructions especially as he paid me a very reasonable salary.

Well, everything went on smoothly. I kept a couple of old miners in the outer office, who shot all the dangerous visitors that dropped in to avenge their personal wrongs on the editor; and though I frequently found one or two bodies lying about the office when I came out of my sanctum, nothing unpleasant ever happened to mar the peaceful serenity of my daily life. So prosperous did the future seem to me that I began to seriously contemplate matrimony, and, as a preliminary process, walked deeply into love with the daughter of a Methodist clergyman, who was temporarily stationed at San Francisco.

One Monday morning my proprietor came into the office in a purple state of indignation. "Look hyar," said he, "a cuss of a preacher has been abusin' my establishment, and I want you to go for him. Just you give him particular Hades (we'll say). Tell him he's another, you know; and swear he's done more lyin' and stealin' 'n gunral cussedness than any man in Frisco. You know how to do it."

I inquired who the unhappy man was, but the proprietor couldn't tell me his name. Beyond the fact that he was a Baptist, he knew nothing of him, but he told me to write the article, and leave a blank for the clergyman's name and he would insert it in time for the next day's paper if I would send the proof sheet to him. Well, I wrote the savagest kind of an attack, and after reading the proof, sent it to the proprietor's saloon with the request that he would insert the name and send it up to the foreman. He did so, and to my unutterable horror I found the next day, when I took up my paper, that I had been abusing my prospective father in-law.

You see my proprietor was not very well versed in theology, and did not know the difference between a Methodist and a Baptist. It never occurred to me that the Baptist chap whom I was ordered to abuse could be the Methodist father of my beloved; and I leave you to imagine my feelings when I read the article with the Rev. James Smikins' name at the head of it.

There would not have been the slightest use of making an explanation. The thing would not admit of any. I therefore wrote a leader, stating that the paper had changed hands, and abusing my faro playing proprietor in the bitterest terms. I stood long enough to make sure that the article would appear in the next number, and then left at midnight for the overland route to the East. I have since learned that my proprietor, armed with a whole arsenal of revolvers, pursued me as far as Salt Lake City; but he did not overtake me. I flatter myself that I convinced him that personalities are unworthy of respectable journalism.

The New Baby—A Boy's Soliloquy.

"Yes, there's one of 'em up stairs now! I know'd it; cause pa told me I must be quiet and sit down in the corner with my book, and mustn't ask Willie Smart to come in and help me put my new puzzle together. Then there's a cross nurse that's always scolding me for getting in her way, no difference where I get. Besides, Miss Gadall was here to-day, and she took me on her knee, patted me on the back just like cook does when I'm choking, and said that my nose was another degree out of joint; but I know better, for this is the third time she has told me so; and its no more out joint now than it ever was. She's a hateful, goggle-eyed old maid—that's what she is. I saw it, too! It's got a little, round, red head, without any hair, with great deep wrinkles instead of eyes, and when it cries it opens its mouth as though it meant to swallow itself. Pa held me up on the side of the bed and told me to kiss my dear, pretty little sister, and when I said I wouldn't and called it a horrid ugly little thing, he said I was a naughty boy, and then nurse shook me, and said I ought to be ashamed. I didn't get to kiss my ma at all; I knew better than to try it, for once when another baby came I climbed upon the bed, and, putting my arms around her neck, hugged and kissed her, but all the time I had my knee right on the baby's head, so I was whipped and put in my crib without any supper, because I didn't know it was there. Little Anne thinks it's nice to have a new sister, but then she was the baby before, and don't know anything about it. I can remember long, long ago, ma used to call me her sweet little darling, and pa dandled me on his foot, and said I was a fine fellow; and Aunt Susan said I was a 'perfect little angel;' but then Tom came and all my pretty toys were given to him, 'cause he was the baby, and I was kicked, cuffed and scolded by everybody 'cept grandma, and she's good to me yet, tho' there's been two new ones since. I wonder where all the babies do come from? Ma says the Lord sends 'em. I wish He wouldn't send any more to our house; we've got more'n enough now. It might be nice for them if they'd stay little always, but they have to grow big after awhile, and then they ain't no better off than other folks. I rather think if I was a baby I'd ask the Lord not to send me where I'd grow any bigger, and then I'd have nothing to do but to lay on my back and chew my toes, and have folks say I was the 'darlingest, cunningest little creature they ever laid eyes on.' That's the way babies are always treated, and it's a great deal better than bein' told one's a good-for-nothing, mischievous little rascal, or a careless, troublesome boy—that it is."

Felling Trees on Puget Sound.

The morning repast being over, each one goes to his work—the chopper with his "board" and two axes; one to cut through the bark, and the other, ground very sharp and thin, to cut the clear wood. The mere "felling of a tree," as generally understood by woodmen, is but a simple matter of labor; but in the forests of Oregon and Washington Territory, it is quite a novel undertaking. The tree being extremely large at the base, with immense, outspreading roots, and frequently "shaky," or perhaps a little decayed at the "butt," it is found to be a saving of labor to cut it sometimes as high as fifteen feet from the ground. To do this the chopper makes a square notch into it, and as high up as practicable, and inserts the end of his board—which is about five feet long and eight or nine inches wide, furnished with an iron "lip" at the end, which catches in the upper side of the notch in the tree, preventing it from slipping out when the man is standing on it; he then leaps upon the board, cuts another notch as high up as he can reach; strikes his ax into the trunk above his head, holding on the helve with one hand sticks his toes into the notch below, and then removes the board from it to the notch above, while half jumping and climbing, he mounts his board again. If high enough up, he chips off the bark with his heavier ax and then with his thin, sharp one, cuts a broad "scarf" into the heart of the tree on the side he desires it to fall; then chopping the other side till the tree is about to come down, he calls out, "under! under!" as a warning signal. A few more strokes with the keen ax and the leviathan of the forest begins to bow its towering top. When sure of its falling the chopper flings his axes at a distance to the ground, and quickly removes his board to the notch below; then swinging himself clear of the ponderous roots, he jumps to the ground while the tree comes down with a crashing noise that is heard for miles distant.—[Overland Monthly for June.

The Farmer's Lot.

It is true that the prizes of life seldom fall to the farmer: he does not acquire sudden wealth nor die possessed of a princely fortune; his gains are slow, yet sure—and in this one fact has the secret of the superiority of his occupation over those of his fellow men. If he fail in great wealth—if he reaches riches slowly—he yet has the satisfaction that his risks are few, his rewards are certain, and his latter days are more apt to be well-springs of contentment. It is an axiom that "nine out of ten fail in trade." No farmer ever fails who does not engage in pursuits outside his farm.—[Chatauqua Farmer.

An Indiana

Wife, who scorns divorce, has caught her runaway husband, had him fined $250 and locked up for six months.

Domestic Practice of Medicine.

There are a great many little ills in life, and many of these are small sicknesses, that readily pass away with simple treatment if one knows how to manage them. They do not require the taking of strong medicines or physic so commonly employed, but the simplest and safest means. Occasionally we find that these will cut short severe sickness if employed in time, when by the common method of giving pills it is increased and rendered permanent.

If one has a simple sore throat and a towel wrung out of cold water is applied to the throat on going to bed, it will be well in the morning. If more severe, and the person is really sick and confined to the house, we re-apply it every one or two hours, and at the same time use a gargle of salt water.

In chronic sore throat one of our most important means is the use of the cold wet-pack at night, with the free use of cold sponging in the morning on dressing. Cold water used in this way prevents catching cold, and is indeed the most certain means we can employ for this purpose.

If one has an acute pain in any part of the body, a towel wrung out of cold water and applied is a very efficient means of relief. Such a wet pack can be used in tooth-ache, ear-ache, face-ache, stomach-ache, colic, and many diseases of similar character. In some cases where cold water aggravates the pain, or produces chill, we substitute water as hot as it can be borne.

In severe colds, producing fevers, and confining the person to the house, the wet sheet pack is an admirable remedy, frequently better than drugs. The thought of the cold wet sheet is not pleasant, and the first sensation is not agreeable, but when one has experienced the benefits which results from it, it is resorted to with pleasure. The writer has several times come home at night after a hard day's work and exposure, aching in every bone, and having the premonitory symptoms of a high fever. The wet sheet pack would be employed with entire relief, and the next day's work would be performed with comfort.

Any one may give a wet-sheet pack. Have a tub or large vessel with cold water, a large sheet, and the covers removed from the bed. Now wring the sheet from the water and spread it on the bed, the patient, wholly undressed, gets in quickly, and the sheet is well tucked around the person, who is then warmly covered with blankets and comforts. The first sensation is decidedly unpleasant, but in a few minutes it is succeeded by an agreeable warmth; aches and pains pass away, the fever is dispelled, and frequently in half an hour the patient is asleep. It is recommended to let the person remain in the pack for one hour, then sponge the surface with cold water and dry by rapid rubbing with a towel. I generally dispense with the cold sponge bath, wiping the surface with brisk friction and dressing warmly.

Cold water is the best remedy for constipated bowels; indeed there is no other that can be relied upon. If any one suffers from this irregularity, and will follow the directions I give, I will guarantee relief. In the morning on rising from bed, drink a large glass of cold water, and before dressing dip the hand in cold water and rub the bowels thoroughly. After breakfast make a regular habit of going to stool at a fixed time, which should not vary or be neglected. In this way a habit of regularity is soon obtained, and will last a life time, and prevent the occurrence of many unpleasant diseases.

Cold water is an admirable diaphoretic. If you have caught cold, have a headache, or pain in any part of the body, the following will be found a very good plan. Put the feet in a large bucket of water as hot as can be borne, continuing it for half to three quarters of an hour. As soon as the person commences to feel a glow of heat from it, drink freely of cold water, which is now very pleasant, and in a short time perspiration will come on, and will frequently be more free than if warm stimulating teas were taken.

Hot water will prove useful in many cases. Some of your neighbors, doubtless, have lost a child with croup because they could not get a doctor in time, or because they obtained a bad one, when if they had known that water would cure croup it might have lived. Hot water continuously applied to the throat with flannels will give relief in many cases. If the case is very bad, we prefer applying the moist heat to the inside of the air passages as well. To do this we take hot water, and with a hot iron or brick we raise a vapor and let the child inhale it.

The same treatment will cut short an acute inflammation of the lungs, or bronchitis, if employed early. A hot water fomentation, a hot sitz bath, and a hot water enema will frequently arrest a severe attack of dysentery. It will be noticed that these are simple means, available in every place and by every person. They cost nothing, and will do no harm if used with ordinary judgment, and will save much suffering and expense.

Heavy Lawyers' Fees.

The following are a few examples of large fees received by prominent lawyers: David Dudley Field received $300,000 from the Erie railroad; Wm. M. Stewart was paid $25,000 cash by the Gould & Curry silver mine, and so many feet in the lode, which altogether netted him $200,000; Jeremiah S. Black received $60,000 from the New Almaden mine and a few months ago he sued them for $75,000 in addition, and received judgment; Wm. M. Evarts has been paid $25,000 for defending Andrew Johnson, and his annual income is $125,000. He recently charged $5,000 for one speech which occupied 80 minutes.

Ladies

Will please get their ages ready for the census man.

When

A man marries a vicious woman he becomes possessed of a devil.

Mining Cave In Gold Hill.

About eight o'clock on the evening of June 25th a small cave occurred in the Yellow Jacket mine, between the eight hundred and nine hundred feet levels. Four miners were killed. Their names were Manuel Alameda, Patrick Doherty, John Kennedy and Ralph Hanson. The body of Hanson was recovered about 1 o'clock A. M., June 29th. The cave occurred at the seventh and eighth floors above the nine hundred-feet level, and was caused by a flake of ore and vein matter falling from the hanging wall. Three sets of timbers in length, two in hight and two in width, constitute the entire cave. All around it is secure, and no further damage can be done. Work was resumed as usual June 29th.

Josh Billings

Welcomes Spring as follows: "Spring came this year as mutch as usual, hail butuous virgin, 5,000 years old and upwards, hale and harty old gal, welcum tew York State and parts adjacent. Now the birds jaw, now the cattle holler, now the pigs skream, now the geese warble, now the kats sigh and nature is frisky; the virtuous bedbug and the nobby cockroach are singing Yankee Doodle and coming through the rhi. Now may be seen the musketeer, that gray outlined critter ov destiny, solitary and alone, examining his last year's bill, and now may be heard with the naked ear the hoarse shanghigh bawling in the barnyard."

Spotted Tail

Writes encouragingly to Mrs. Spotted Tail. In his last letter home he says: The white man is like the sands of the sea. His huts are like the trees of the forest. His horses are iron. Their speed is like lightening. He has a wire that goes all over the country. It reaches a hundred nations. He blows through the wire. The white man is a great blower. The words of his mouth go to the ends of the earth. They call up and summon men to the council. But the soul of Spotted Tail knows no fear.

Just So.

"Ma'am," said a quack to a nervous old lady, "your case is a scrutuntuntury complaint." "Pray, doctor, what is that?" "It is the dropping of the nerves ma'am, the nerves having fallen into the pizaringtum, the chest becomes morberous and the head goes tizarized, tizarizeur." "Ah, doctor!" exclaimed the old lady, "you have described my feelings exactly."

The Red Skins.

A large force of Indians congregated at Medicine Bow river, June 26th, and exhibited hostile intentions. A telegram from Rawlings, Wyoming, says forty-six Sioux warriors passed there June 26th, going in a southerly direction. They stole four horses and killed one man. Lieutenant Young and forty-five soldiers went in pursuit.

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Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

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Independence, Cal., July 23, 1870.

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State Printer	Dan. W. Glewicks
Adjutant General	James M. Allen
State Librarian	W. C. Stratton

Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District

Judge ..... Hon. Theron Reed

Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. Hanson
Clerk	S. P. M. Pratt
Treasurer	I. Harris
District Attorney	P. W. Bennett
Assessor	G. W. Brady
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. Symmes
Surveyor	Lyman Tuttle
Coroner and Pub. Admin'r	J. A. Lank

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. McMurry
" " 2	John H. Shedd
" " 3	John Shepherd

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	Duncan Campbell
" " 2	D. D. Gunnison
" " 3	J. J. Moore
" "	J. A. Hannah
" " 4	Albert Wayland
" "	Harvey Russell

Constables.

Township No. 1	Pearl Hoyard
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. Grant
" "	W. J. Covington
" " 4	

Mono County.

COUNTY SEAT, BRIDGEPORT.

County Judge	H. W. Leavitt
Sheriff	Z. B. Tinkum
Clerk	A. W. Crocker
Treasurer	A. H. Allen
District Attorney	R. G. Watkins
Assessor	
Sup't of Schools	Milton S. Locke
Surveyor	A. J. Ault
Public Administrator	Joel Smith

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P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

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W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v11y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9-]

PHYSICIANS.

FISHER C. SMITH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office and residence at Mr. J. Wallace's, Market street, first house west of P. Reddy's, Esq. Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 7, 1870. v1-13n.

H. L. MATHEWS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. v13m

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n1v11y WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

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Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16n

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

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INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

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Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. v1 13m

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Independence, Inyo Co., Cal, July 9th, 1870. v1n13m

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Pearl of Orleat,

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Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

TO —— ——.

[NOTE—The following was written as a contribution to an album in June, 1856, by Charles M. Burrass, the author of the popular scenic play, the "Black Crook," and has never been in print.—EDS. INDEPENDENT.]

Thou art loved with a fervor and warmth which can ever
But once in the human heart waken and glow.
But wakened and glowing, that love lasts forever,
Nor weakness, nor shadow of change can it know.

Thou art loved with a love which a soul pure as thine is,
Need not shrink from—too holy and free from all guile.
My love is a love such as mortal to-day bore thee—
My devotion more perfect than ever was won
From a fond trusting heart; and I bow me before thee,
Blest if thou smilest—by thy cold frown undone.

Thou art loved. Let thy beaming eye tell, I implore thee,
That my love in thy heart finds an answering tone;
And speak peace to a soul that must ever adore thee,
As we journeys along through life's wilderness lone.

THE DONNER PARTY.

[Of pages which have been written in account of the terrible sufferings of the Donner party, none have had the same air of authenticity as the following, which appears in the last number of The Overland Monthly.]

Of all the writers gathered in the lofty basins of the Sierra Nevada, Donner Lake is, perhaps, the most beautiful in itself, as well as the most picturesque in its surroundings. Girded with a narrow margin of pebbly beach, encircled by dark and stately forests, and overshadowed by towering mountains—from which the glittering snow fields look eternally down into its crystal chambers—this lake wears a charm almost as weird as that which rests over the awe inspiring vale of the Yosemite! But there are reminiscences connected with the history of this secluded water calculated to awaken a deeper interest than the scenery that surrounds it. In the grades that skirt its shores, and along the mountain trails that overlook it, there once transpired events so tragic that we would fain discredit the story of their existence; and so dire, that the common woes of life soften into mercies, compared with them.

At the foot of this lake, near the banks of the stream that form its outlet, is a grassy bottom pleasantly shaded with spruce and pine. Until a few years ago, there were standing here two rude cabins, the remains of which are still to be seen. At an earlier period, the bones of animals, mingled with those of human beings, lay scattered over the ground. The stumps of many trees cut off at a great height, are still standing there, indicating the depth of the snow at the time they were felled. Hundreds of persons now pass this spot daily—for it is close by the railroad—without knowing that it is the site of "Starvation Camp," where the Donner party suffered so fearfully, and where so many of them perished from hunger, in the Fall and Winter of 1846.

About the period we are speaking of, certain portions of the Western States were extremely subject to malarious and other endemic diseases, causing many settlers to leave and seek homes elsewhere. Hearing that there was, on the shores of the Pacific, a region remarkable for the salubrity of its climate, as well as for the ease with which a subsistence could be obtained there, a number of families—taking with them their teams and herds—set out, in the Spring of 1846, for the purpose of emigrating to and settling in a country that promised them exemption from the maladies, as well as the long, cold winters, to which they had before been exposed.

The more advanced of this emigration, having come through in the most direct route, and meeting with no unusual detentions, arrived at their destination in good season. A portion however, attempting a new route, met with unexpected difficulties and delays, in consequence of which they failed to reach the foot of the Sierra Nevada mountains until the last of October, instead of arriving there by the first of that month, as had been their intention.

Usually, but little snow falls upon these mountains, before the middle of November, but this year seems to have formed an exception to the general rule, and their summits were already white when these desert worn pilgrims came in sight of them. Finding the trail of those who had preceded them covered up with snow they engaged the services of an aged Indian, named Truckee, to pilot them over the mountains. Arriving one evening at the foot of a lake, where they found the three great essentials of a good camping ground—wood grass, and water—the party halted for the night. Thus far they had encountered but little snow, and did not feel particularly alarmed at their situation. As usual the cattle were suffered to run at large, and each family camped in or about their own wagons.

Their faithful guide, better acquainted with the watersigns of this treacherous climate, detecting the indications of an approaching storm, urged them to keep up their stock, to gather their wagons close together, and to collect as much dry wood as possible. But the immigrants either not exactly understanding all that was said to them, or failing to comprehend the full extent of their danger, neglected those timely precautions.

During the night, a heavy storm set in, and by morning the snow was over a foot deep. In the meantime, the cattle had wandered off in various directions, and but few of them were to be found. Concerned now for their safety, these poor people began to build cabins and take other measures for protecting themselves against the severity of the weather. But the snow still continued falling, and in a few days had attained a depth of six or eight feet. For nearly half of the time during the month of November the weather was stormy, the snow on the mountains ultimately reaching a depth of more than twenty feet.

The company thus snow-bound consisted of eighty-two persons, thirty-two of whom were females, a large proportion of the whole being children. Their director was George Donner, a man of some wealth and much worth, who had with him his wife—a woman of education and refinement—together with a number of small children. The men of the party, composed mostly of husbands and fathers, in their anxiety to rescue themselves and those dependent upon them from their perilous situation, made desperate efforts, first to cross the mountains, and, having failed in this, to afterward retrace their steps and make their way back to the plains at their base. But all these endeavors were alike fruitless, ending, after the most persistent attempts, only in the exhaustion, and in many cases, the complete prostration of those making them. In these efforts and their results, we are furnished an explanation of the anomaly observable here, as well as on many other similar occasions, of the men having been the first to give out and succumb to the hard-ships to which all seemed equally exposed.

In a short time, every thing in the shape of wholesome food was consumed; and the party having devoured their dogs, the hides of the few cattle they had saved, and even their own shoes and such other leathern articles as they happened to have with them, the idea of dispatching some of their number for food began to take possession of all minds. At this juncture a death fortunately occurred, obviating the necessity for recourse to violence. Other deaths soon after followed a few preferring to die of starvation rather than accept the hard alternative of sustaining life by feeding on the flesh of their companions. Others, on the contrary, readily overcame their natural repugnance to this species of food, some partaking of it from the first with an avidity amounting to an apparent relish.

After the lapse of six weeks, the storms having subsided and the weather having the appearance of being settled, a company of eight men and five women, guided by two Indians, set out to cross the mountains into California, that they might apprise the inhabitants of the condition of their friends and procure assistance. The passage of the mountains, now deeply covered with snow, was not only a laborious, but a dangerous and trakiug No one knew the width of the snow belt, or the distance to the settlements beyond. There might be difficult streams to cross, and hostile tribes of Indians to pass through. The journey, in any event, must be attended with great hardship and peril; but their situation was desperate, and, without speedy succor, all must inevitably perish. It must, therefore, be undertaken by some one; and as there was now left to the women a greater amount of courage and strength than the men this forlorn hope was in good part made up of them.

Starting, then, with the hopes of all dependent on their success, this party, traveling on snow-shoes, were able to make only about six or eight miles per day. A week was, therefore, consumed before they had passed the Divide. By this time, the stock of provisions they had taken with them was all gone, and being overtaken by a severe storm, they were literally covered up with snow for the space of two days, during which time three of the party perished. Weak and dejected, the balance dragged themselves forward through the snow for several days longer, when three more of their number, overcome with hunger, fatigue, and cold, gave out and died. Having now been without a morsel to eat for four days, these wretched people cut the flesh from the bodies of the dead and having refreshed themselves upon a portion of it and dried the balance for future use, again pushed on. This was their New Year's feast, it now being the first day of January, 1847. Five days later their food was again all gone, and they had only the strings of their snow-shoes left to eat. It may seem strange that after having brought themselves to feed upon the remains of their fellows, these sufferers should, with the means at hand for renewing their stock, so soon have found themselves again without food. But it must be remembered that those who perished were already reduced almost to skeletons before death, having but little flesh left on their bones; and that the living, in their enervated condition were unwilling to burden themselves any further than seemed necessary, each one counting on the probabilities that he might be the next one to yield up his life, when no more food would be needed, or that, if such should be the fate of some one else, then fresh supplies would be furnished as soon as required by the survivors. Thus reasoning, they cut from the bodies of their deceased companions only what seemed the more choice and tender parts, leaving behind the more bulky and unsavory.

Being again reduced to extremities, the Whites came to the conclusion that they would sacrifice their Indian guides to appease their now unbearable pangs of hunger. The latter, perceiving their intention, and becoming alarmed, hastily took to flight, and, retreating over the hills, were seen no more.

Death again intervened to save the living from absolute starvation—another of the miserables died; and thus, one after another yielding to the effects of famine and exposure, perished all but three, and two of these, entirely overcome, had lain down to die, when, on the 17th of January, the last of the party still able to walk, having fallen in with a friendly Indian, was by him conducted to a settlement on Bear river, from whence succor was, the next day, dispatched to the two left behind. Of the thirteen who set out from the immigrants' camp, all but three perished on the way. Had this one who first reached Bear river also given out, or had he failed to fall in with the Indian who piloted him to the habitation of the Whites, every one of them must have perished, as they would, in that event, never have obtained any assistance from California.

Immediately, the news of their terrible situation was sent to New Helvetia, (Sutter's Fort) from whence it was, with all haste, forwarded to San Francisco. From both of these places expeditions were at once fitted out and, under the direction of experienced mountaineers, sent to their aid. As the rescuing party was obliged to travel on snow-shoes for more than sixty miles across the mountains, passing over a steep and rocky country, with not any beaten track or sign of a trail, they were, of course, unable to carry with them more than a very limited quantity of provisions. Every step they took they sank deeply into the snow, rendering their progress slow and wearisome; and it was not until the 17th day of February that the first relief party reached the camp of the sufferers. The latter had now been shoved in for more than three and a half months, during the most of which time they had been compelled to subsist upon the flesh of their dead companions.

No language can adequately describe the spectacle that presented itself to the eyes of the brave and humane men who had gone to the deliverance of these pitiable beings. On every side the scene was heart sickening and woful in the extreme; while the living, with their hollow eyes and shrunken forms, appeared more like spectres than human beings. Ghastly skeletons, stripped of flesh, and bodies half devoured, lay strewn around the dismal cabins, from which issued a stifling fetor. Not only were their bodies enfeebled and emaciated to the last degree, but with many the very soul had become a desolation. While some welcomed their deliverers with ecstacies of joy, others, gloomy and cadaverous, regarded them with a coldness amounting almost to indifference, they having become not only reconciled to their cannibalistic diet but preferring it to wholesome food when set before them. Monstrous as it may seem, to such an extent had the unnatural tastes of some of these people become perverted that they pushed aside the flour and bacon tendered them, choosing rather to partake of the horrid feast to which they had so long been accustomed. Parents were seen feeding on the remains of their children, and children on those of their parents. Here a wife was broiling on the coals the flesh of her husband, and elsewhere a company were making a repast upon the roasted limb of a dead companion. All filial and parental affection seemed dead, the one instinct of self preservation reigning supreme. Rapidly some of those most wretched creatures were being transformed into ghouls and demons, having already lost many of the divinest traits of humanity. Haggard and attenuated, they spoke but little, while their looks and demeanor were wild and unearthly.

Too incredible for belief are the stories told of the ravenous greed exhibited by some of these starving wretches, one of whom is said to have eaten the entire body of a child during the course of a single night; while another insisted on appropriating to his own use the hearts and other viscera of his dead companions. On the other hand, many refused to touch the flesh of those who had perished until the very last, and then partook of it sparingly, and with evident feelings of horror. The different phases which the sufferings of these people exhibited, and the manner in which they met their doom were peculiar to each. Some, bowing in meek resignation, passed calmly away. Some, their countenances radiant with divine aspirations, died singing songs of triumph and praise. Some bewailed their hard lot with loud lamentations and tears of anguish; while others, shrinking from notice, perished in stolid and gloomy silence. A few raved wildly, reproaching themselves, upbraiding others, or impiously cursing God for their fate. Some, arousing from a dreamy stupor, would talk incoherently of the bountiful tables and the green fields they had seen; or, perhaps, address absent friends as present, in the most tender and affectionate language. In some cases, just before death, the mental faculties would appear to expand and attain to a wonderful exaltation. The things of earth faded softly away, and in their place delectable visions arose in unclouded splendor. All that had perplexed them in years gone by was miraculously explained, and the things of the long forgotten past brought vividly before them. The pangs of hunger seemed already allayed—the soul having become so nearly disembodied as to no longer recognize the wants of its earthly tabernacle.

Unable to take all with them, the rescuing party selected such as were most desirous of going, or as seemed to have the strongest claims on their sympathy, and started on their return over the mountains, leaving twenty nine behind;

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 28, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

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JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT.

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WAR.

On the 14th of July, France declared war against Prussia. It is a war to advance the French frontier beyond the Rhine, on the part of the Emperor, and by Bismarck to prevent this consummation and to place a German Prince, (Prince Hohenzollern) on the Spanish throne. Both armies are strong in numbers, well disciplined and prepared for the bloody work with the most destructive weapons and ammunitions. It is to be a war of Titans and one that will convulse the civilized world. Both France and Germany are tremendously enthusiastic and terribly in earnest.

Switzerland, Holland and Belgium are putting their armies on a war footing, though promised neutrality by both the contending powers.

The English government condemns the action of France as unnecessary, and with Italy, Austria and Russia, have united in a note counseling peace before blood is shed. This is likely to be of no avail, as both armies are actually marching to the battle-field. The effect in the United States will not be disastrous, but will enhance values, however much the cause may be deprecated.

THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned *sine die* on the 15th of July, and the same day the President called an extra session, to consider questions of importance to the United States, growing out of the war in Europe, and matters connected with carrying European mails. The day previous the French Corps Legislatif heard the declaration of war against Prussia read in the name of the Emperor. Shortly after a cable dispatch from that body was received by the Cabinet at Washington, announcing the occurrence.

The Infallibility dogma passed the Council of the Vatican by a large majority. "It is a little curious and worthy of note," says The Sacramento Union, "that the dogma vote was the signal for what promises to be one of the greatest wars ever fought in Europe. If France wins it will be good for the Infallibles; if Prussia, not quite as good as the Jesuits desire."

The excitement from the war news is intense all over the United States the Pacific Coast included. In many places individual representatives of the belligerent Powers have inaugurarated the fight among themselves. Wheat advanced 13 cents per bushel, in Chicago, and gold, in New York, to $116⅞.

From Eastern advices we learn that the wheat crop in Maryland this season is very poor, having been seriously injured by the wet weather. In Ohio it is fine in quality, but the yield is not abundant. In Illinois the crop will approximate within three fourths of the usual yield, while that of Indiana is about two thirds of an average crop. In certain parts of Virginia, especially in the Shenandoah valley, the crop is very abundant and of superior quality.

In this State it is reported, apparently on good authority, that some heavy operators intend to corral the wheat crop, having already obtained control of a large portion of it. The wheat in the counties north of the Bay has yielded very much better than was expected; it is quoted at $1 77 per cental, in San Francisco, the railroads running night and day in carrying it thither.

Stock from Southern California is being driven over the mountains, wherever practicable, in large numbers, to save it from the drouth. Sheep are, for the same reason, being forced into market in larger numbers than usual. It has been decided to reduce a flock of 50,000 on the island of Santa Cruz to 40,000 in order to increase the chances of saving the smaller number.

On the evening of the 4th of July a waterspout broke over the region surrounding the Indian Wells, on the La Paz road, and flooded the country some four feet for miles, rendering the roads for some hours impassable to the stage. Fortunately, there was not much damage done, and the stage came through in safety.

There have been heavy rains and waterspouts in Tahechespes Valley. Much damage is reported, and several families driven from the mountains.

Money is very scarce in Arizona, and no employment to be had. Flour is worth $36 00 per barrel at Prescott. A writer advises people not to emigrate to that miserable territory.

A party of Apaches, within 28 miles of Camp Grant, Arizona, recently attacked a train, killed one man named Israel, and mortally wounded another named Kennedy. The next day the 3d Cavalry under the command of Lieut. Cushing, went in pursuit and killed thirty five and captured two of the red devils. The troops did not lose a man.

Advices from the city of Mexico are to the effect that the condition of the country is slowly improving, and the situation is becoming more satisfactory to the government.

A most shocking murder by Indians took place June 24th near Camp Brown, Wyoming Territory, by which three men named respectively, Harvey Morgan, of Canada; Wm. Jerome Mason and Dr. Barr, lost their lives. These men all lived in the Wind River Valley, but were traveling at the time of the murder. The Indians took a splendid team of horses, broke the wagon to pieces, and mutilated the bodies in a manner too shocking to relate. "Let us have peace."

Red Cloud, lately returned from Washington, appears to be in earnest in carrying out his peace programme, and is now on the plains with a band of six hundred of his tribe, ready for the reservation.

Near the town of San Bernardino, about July 1st, a vein of quicksilver was found above the mouth of City Creek, some three hundred feet wide and very rich. Workmen are now engaged in developing the mine, which is under the superintendence of Chas. Clusker, Esq., an experienced miner.

Ore has been found in the Conquest mine, Arizona that produces over $1,000 per ton. Manuel Ravenna, formerly of Los Angeles, is the proprietor of this mine, and has but recently recommenced working this ledge.

A gold fever is raging in Mayfield in Santa Clara county. Gold has been discovered, it is reported, on Stephen's creek, in the foothills some ten miles from the town.

The Sutro Tunnel is in 1,355 feet, and is still in blue clay and progressing. About half an inch of water is running out of the mouth of the tunnel.

Much alarm is felt in San Francisco, on the part of those interested, that a number of German vessels now on the way to that port, from Panama will be captured by the French war steamers on the coast as soon as the news of the war reaches them. As there is no German war vessels nearer than China, it is feared a French steamer will soon be off the port of San Francisco to watch for the German merchantmen.

In San Francisco on the night of the 15th instant, there was a gathering of about eight thousand persons opposed to Chinese importation and employment. Some very violent measures were advocated, and an anti-China Convention organized.

The commissioners appointed some weeks ago, by the District Court in Sacramento City, to assess the damages sustained by the Central Pacific Railroad, by allowing the California Pacific Railroad to cross their track in order to obtain a depot in the city limits, have at last submitted their report, and an outrageous one it is, taking all the facts into consideration. The damage allowed by these conscientious individuals is $360,680 to the Central Pacific. It is to be hoped this rascally arrangement will not be sustained by the Courts.

Hannah Robinson has sued the Western Pacific railroad for $20,000 damages, sustained by her being knocked down by defendants locomotive, causing her to lose an arm.

Chas. E. DeLong has been confirmed Minister to Japan; he had resigned a Consulship. Freylinghuysen goes as Minister to England.

ABOUT FARMING.

It has required years of experience and of experiments to reach a point in general farming that may be termed successful, owing to the peculiar and many varieties of soil and climate so plainly marked on the Pacific coast. Irrigating canals were deemed essentially necessary and in universal use at all the old Spanish Missions, previous to the advent of the Americans. It was with much doubt and misgiving that grain raising was attempted without their use, except in the most favored spots; but once tried, even on the apparently worthless, parched plains, the result astonished the world. But with years came drought and failure, discouragement and, through necessity, experiments, resulting in the comparatively recent discovery that summer-fallowing would almost certainly insure a crop the driest seasons, and on any kind of soil. The deeper the ground is broken, except in places where the hard-pan is quite near the surface, the better. The value of this system has been sufficiently demonstrated the present season, in the very fair harvest from the summer-fallow and nearly complete failure from ground prepared in the usual way. Of course we wish it understood that we are speaking of the section of the State west of the Sierras. As suggestive of what may be done in other localities, we will state that near the Point of Timber, on the San Joaquin River, the present season a good crop of wheat was raised on summer-fallowed land, but ploughed unusually deep, while for miles around on precisely the same kind of land, ploughed shallow, not a grain was harvested.

In the peculiarly dry atmosphere of the country lying along the eastern side of the Sierras, this system for the principal crops may be of no value. Some of the many intelligent farmers of this Valley have, doubtless, given this plan a trial, but time, we think, will prove that for many productions irrigation is not only unnecessary but a positive injury. Judging from the experience of others in places where water for the grape and peach, particularly, was supposed to be as necessary as it now is here, it is quite clear to us that after the first year, these are impaired in both quantity and quality. Fruit of various kinds can be profitably raised in this Valley, although none of the first attempts have been very successful. Various reasons are assigned; among others, late and early frosts as the most formidable, some localities being much more affected than others. In planting trees little attention appears to be paid to the well known fact, that low of very wet soils are always more affected from this cause than the neighboring higher and drier lands. Owing to the assumed necessity of planting ground easily covered with water it is difficult to obviate this trouble; but to a very great extent it may be done by acting on another well known fact—that seeds and cuttings always do better when taken from a colder to a warmer climate. The reverse of this, either from necessity or choice, seems to have been the rule with our horticulturists in this Valley. No portion of the Pacific coast can excel Owens Valley vegetation in the rapidity and luxuriancy of its growth during the growing season and perfect success can and will be attained in the production of many fruits and ornamental srubbery as yet untried when the method suited to the peculiarities of climate and soil are properly understood.

The farmers in several counties of this State have formed associations for the interchange of ideas relating to their business, and a very good plan it is. In lieu of this our columns are free for the discussion of this and kindred subjects, and we hope some of our farmer-friends will avail themselves of the opportunity.

AN AMENDE.

We cheerfully give place to the following letter, which explains itself. The statements made in our Kearsarge article of last week were compiled from information received from good authority, though the mistake crept in somehow. The reference to Mr. Paul, though peculiarly worded, meant no disrespect to him. He says, addressing a gentleman of this place:

DEEP SPRING VALLEY, July 14th.

DEAR SIR:—Please state to the editor of THE INDEPENDENT that I deny the assertion that the bullion I took to Gold Hill from Kearsarge ore went 12½ cts. per ounce. It went 94 cts. per ounce and over. I had it assayed and sold it, and know beyond contradiction. ALMARIN B. PAUL.

Cattle.

The number of cattle going northward from Texas is enormous and increasing daily.

The London Press denounces the deliberate provocation offered by France against Prussia.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 10.

MESSRS EDITORS—To the wanderer, far from the scenes of his former pleasures and the friends who still love his memory, what greater joy does the heart know than to hear again the recital of old time frolics and the mention of dear, familiar names? I am certain these impulses stir your heart, and for this reason I will endeavor to give you an epitome of events which have transpired since you left Virginia, and let my good will in this endeavor counterbalance all errors and omissions.

In all well regulated letters the first most important topic to dilate upon is

THE WEATHER,

Which, at the present writing, is hot in the superlative degree, the thermometer ranging way up in the nineties. Our people feel the effect of the heat and affect shady places, linen coats and "John, plenty of ice in mine." All *heated* arguments are carefully eschewed; even the "Jakies" have ceased to indulge in their favorite "*fire talk*," considering it too warm a subject for the season.

BUSINESS

Is not brisk, in a Virginia sense, for unless everything goes with a rush we are prone to consider times dull, and croakers will assert that "Washoe is played out." To be sure, the wild excitement of earlier days no longer exists, but a more self possessed and dignified "rushing around" marks the passing days in the Christian city of Virginia. The boys occasionally wake up, however, and for a time make it lively. "Heads put on" and "moss agates" attest the *spirits* animating them.

MINING MATTERS.

No new developments have occurred to raise the price of stocks and increase the now listless crowds around the broker's windows. None but the *deeply* interested ever look at the stock reports, and they give but a furtive glance and pass on, cursing the luck that forced them into "Jacket," "Ophir," etc. Once it was not so; there was a time when one could mingle in the crowd and talk "feet" without owning an inch in the world, but that was before the days of railroads, before the Colossus of the Bank of California had overshadowed the prospects of the Comstock. Well, it is useless to repine for the shadowy past; "we may be happy yet."

AMUSEMENTS.

We have had a surfeit of amusements for a season, at least. Theaters, concerts, circuses, etc., "& so forth," as A. Ward used to say. Piper's Opera House has been doing a fair business with the company from the California Theater, San Francisco. Lawrence Barrett opened and ran two weeks, being succeeded by John McCullough. These two gentlemen met with the success they deserved. After Barrett and McCullough came Walter Montgomery, heralded by gorgeous announcements. He was to play six nights, but only appeared twice and then abruptly closed his engagement and left in disgust. The theater is closed for a season, to be reopened by Lydia Thompson and her Blondes, when we will be regaled with "shapes" flesh-colored tights and artistic stuffing and padding. So mote it be!

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Is, as usual, active, vigilant and all that sort of thing. I don't like flattery, but I do love to speak a kindly word of the boys, and I know an old volunteer fireman loves to hear of his former friends, "the old machine" and the boys who still cling to their fondest loves. The Department went to Carson to lay the corner stone of the new State Capitol. The delegations took with them Eagle Engine No. 3, and it is needless to add that they laid the corner stone. In fact some of the boys kept up their kick until the

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

Which was celebrated with all the "pomp, pride and circumstance" characteristic of our people. Through some misunderstanding, Gold Hill and Virginia held separate celebrations, each vieing with the other in grandeur of preparation, and both towns acquitted themselves nobly.

IN VIRGINIA,

Owing to having some self conceited and ignorant man for Grand Marshal, the firemen and civic societies were ordered into line and kept standing in in the broiling sun for nearly an hour, awaiting the moving of the procession. The firemen, as a matter of course, were the feature of the day. The bright red shirts contrasted with the black fire hats and relieved the monotony that pertains to large bodies of men. The machines were decorated lavishly and in good taste. Young America Engine No. 2 was crowned with a canopy of flags and flowers, beneath which was seated a Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by attendant nymphs and two boys, in red shirts and plug hats—regular "Fire Jakies." Nos. 3 and 4 also carried Goddesses, while No 6 carried Katy McGinn, the ward of the company—a little beauty, eminently fit to be Queen of the Monumentals. In fact, save the mismanagement of the Grand Marshal, everything passed off pleasantly, from the morning salute to the explosion of the last firecracker in the evening.

IN GOLD HILL

The exercises consisted of a procession, oration, etc., with fire works and a ball in the evening, all of which were enjoyable in the extreme. But the pleasures of the day were to be succeeded by a season of mourning, for on the morning of July 5th

A TERRIBLE FIRE

Broke out, and laid a large portion of the town in ashes. The alarm reached Virginia, and the Engineers went down with Nos. 2, 5 and 6, and immediately went into service, saving at least the upper portion of Gold Hill from destruction. For four hours the flames spread and burned fiercely. But valor prevailed and the fire fiend was conquered.

POLITICAL.

Some little stir is being made in politics, but the canvass is not fairly opened, and things are, as yet, crude and undefined. The Bank and the Railroad are laying the wires and getting the boys "fixed," and from present appearances the fight promises to be interesting.

IN CONCLUSION

I have to apologize for the hasty manner in which I have thrown these lines together. As this is my first to you I claim your indulgence, and will write more anon. VOLUNTEER.

A New Pest.

We notice this, in The Nevada Transcript, of July 3d:

Nearly all the cabbages in this vicinity have been destroyed this year by little insects, which the gardeners call cabbage lice. Leme, of the French Gardens, tells us that this is the first year of the appearance of the insect they are the size of a flea and the color of the cabbage, and their depredations are committed by eating off the stalk at its junction with the head of the cabbage. We are told the pest is not uncommon in other countries.

They are, unfortunately, so common in this Valley that but few, if any, cabbages are raised.

Large Pie Plant.

A correspondent of The Sacramento Union at Aurora (Nev.) writes as follows under date of July 1st:

At Piper's ranch in Fish Lake valley, I saw the largest rhubarb or pie plant that I had ever seen. The stems of the leaves were two feet long and full four inches in circumference. Piper says the seed came from China, and he calls it "wine plant." He made a barrel of wine from it last year, according to the directions he has, and put it in the cellar, to be tapped on the Fourth of July, and if found favorable, he intends to make a large quantity, this year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, July 23.

Alexander, F	James, John W
Auston, F B	Keen, Randolph
Bowmon, Charles	Lenk, John A
Beecher, Charles	McClatchey, J B
Brown, Edward F	Norris, John
Coeran & Bro	Potter, Sarah B
Conlie, John	Pollard, R J
Finnie, David	Pomeroy, Mc
Farley, J C	Symmes, J W
Griffer, William Alonzo	Small, E J
Gough, John	Upton, Margaret
Hubbard, Thomas J	White, James
Hitchcock, Oliver	Walker, A
Jackson, C L	Wilson, Geo

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

*** Postmasters at offices from Aurora south to Owens Lake will please send in their lists monthly for publication. Write names plain and distinctly.

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTENVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

ny23 3m

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tf Proprietor.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL, AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH my

Blacksmith and Wagon Making Shop

(Next door to Cohn & Co.'s store), including tools, stock, etc., complete and in good order. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Inquire by letter or on the premises to

H. C. MORSE.

Independence, July 14. jy23tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a Stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 23. n3 3t

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS dealing with the firm of "GEORGE & GOODALE" that I will not be responsible for any supplies delivered to W. P. GEORGE, or upon any contract that said GEORGE may hereafter enter into in the name of said firm.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysosto Gamez, duly attested the 13th day of July, 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 32, township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,

By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

July 19th, 1870. jy23 4t

DETAINED.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ONE SORREL HORSE MULE, AND ONE Brown Mare Mule, which have been used in harness.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

G. W. HIGHTOWER.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., June 30, 1870. jy23 4w

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass;
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n23y16tf

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n23y16tf

MOORE & BRO'S Jerome Park Horse Ranch.

Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best broke horses for saddle and carriage use in the country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES MOORE. BEN. MOORE.

jy

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v13tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BUSINESS Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 23, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A $50,000 Cheese Press.

In the active prospecting of 1863 in Owens Valley, a party consisting of Bellows, Badger, Cron, Walker, Whigam, Lambeth, and others, discovered and located what is now known as the Chrysopolis mine. Many and bitter were the experiences of this party in the Indian war, which followed, three of the party losing their lives. In 1865 the mine was purchased by a New York Company, who, in the following year, built the mill bearing the same name. The heavy twenty stamp battery, pans and machinery were brought from Los Angeles, at an expense of ten cents per pound, while lumber cost $100 per M, the company expending little less than $50,000 in completing the works. A succession of errors and mismanagements followed, and the company losing confidence, work was suspended and the mill has remained idle since July, 1867. The wheel droops lazily in the water, the lumber is warping and twisting in the sun, while the grass is growing to its very doors; cattle graze around it and the entire place assumes the air of "The Deserted Village," the towns on this side of the valley drawing away the population. But enterprising dairy men have made the mill a scene of operations never before witnessed, at least its like is not on record. Totally defying the law of the "eternal fitness of things," they place a cheese in press under each 600 lb stamp. Did the original locators design a romance like this?

Warm, Very.

For several days, commencing about the 2d of July, the heat was so excessive in Yolo, Sacramento and Colusa counties, that harvesting operations had to be suspended. It is not unusual, however, in Yolo county especially, to have it so warm as to make it necessary to do this work altogether in the night time. Complaints of heat terrific come from New York city and other portions of the Eastern States, the thermometer ranging about 87°. The clerk of the weather by crowding the mercury up to 100°, necessitated various expedients with the Oregonians to keep their webs even passably damp. It is said a man died at Fort Yuma and brought up in a place popularly supposed to be very warm but from the comparative coolness, he found it necessary to send back to the Fort for his blankets. We never fully indorsed this story, old as it is, but if there is any truth in it, San Lorenzo Valley, Santa Cruz county, near the powder mills, where July 5th the heat was 116°, must have been his point of departure. In any case, taking the heat and powder in connection, that is a good place to emigrate from. We are having something of a heated term here, too, a fact we will not mention only by comparison, to derive what comfort we can. For one or two days, this week, the mercury in this office marked 100°; the rest of the time from 94° to 98°, in the afternoons. Add 16 or 18° to this and ponder!

Watermelons, etc.

One day this week we visited the well cultivated gardens belonging to Mr. Gunnison. Saw fine cabbages being remorselessly destroyed by vermin; apple trees, well grown and thrifty but not in bearing; peach trees and three-year-old grape vines hanging full of fruit and looking well; an abundance of the old fashioned ground cherries, the only fruit indigenous to the Valley, we believe; any how, it is an excellent table fruit; a field of good wheat about ready for the reaper, plenty of corn and garden "truck" all looking well, to say nothing of the quantities of the finest watermelons, one of which found its way to this office and was "gobulated" very quick, as a dozen more would be should they come one at a time.

Came Over the Mountains.

From a letter dated Lone Pine, July 21st, we learn that William Powers and Charles Bowman arrived in that place, on the 20th instant, having come from Visalia over the wagon road survey. These gentlemen report the route good. They came via. Holcomb Valley, on the Jordan trail to the summit, thence via. the Hackett trail into Owens Valley.

Our correspondent adds: "They came on a number of Lone Pine boys on Kern River, fishing and hunting. The boys had plenty of fish and deer. Peter Pearson keeps the camp in deer meat. Roach and Thompson will be on Peter climbing a tree after any bear in the mountains. Mac."

Information

Of importance may be gleaned by carefully looking through our new ads. By doing so you will see that Mrs. Blaney, of the Exchange Hotel, will soon open a stable in connection with that popular house. Under Sheriff Talcott figures in a manner we don't like to speak of, and we might say the same of citizen Morse in offering his fine property for sale. This is a chance for some blacksmith to make a good investment. Westerville and Ryan, at Fish Springs, return thanks for past favors, and give us to understand their feelings would not be hurt if purchasers would come for all their goods. Any man, farmer or otherwise, with a little cash, can obtain a good team by giving us a show to talk with him.

Petition.

A petition to the proper authorities is in circulation and being universally signed as it should be, to increase the mail service from Aurora to this place to three trips a week. Independence is to be the terminus of the route. We would much prefer that this advantage might extend through to Cerro Gordo, and know of no good reason why it shou'd not. There is not within our knowledge another section of country on the Pacific Coast approaching this in population, wealth, actual or prospective, so illy supplied with mail facilities. We are fully entitled to something better than a weekly mail, and if our rights in the case are properly considered we will get it. We will say more on this subject next week.

Aurora Items.

The Del Monte Mine and mill property has been purchased by A. P. K. Harmon, of San Francisco, for $13,000. A. L. Greeley, of Virginia, has purchased from him the "Shark and Tucker" and the "Old Antelope" mills. The Wide West mill will start anew about the 1st of next month; we predict for it a prosperous future. The lectures of Mrs. Luna Hutchinson were received in a manner most complimentary to that lady. With our correspondent from Aurora, we think her among the very ablest of the advocates of "the new era."

Cerro Gordo News.

Collister's stage came in from Cerro Gordo Tuesday evening with a full load of passengers, from one of whom we learn that John Morow has sold his interest in the Crowfoot Glory Mine to the O. L. S. L. Co.

Johnny Crapeaud and a son of the Emerald Isle had a bit of a discussion, in which pistols and fists were brought into requisition, the latter being the most effective.

It is confidently expected that by today the pipe-laying will be complete and an abundance of the much needed water be afforded the town.

Twice a Week.

We are glad to announce that Mr. Collister intends running his stages twice a week from this place to Cerro Gordo. If sustained as he should and we hope will be, this will be a permanent arrangment, in which case, we may be able to select a publication day better suited to the wants of our readers in that direction. As it now is it is simply impossible to arrange this matter satisfactorily.

Fine Wheat.

Judge Matthews showed us a specimen of wheat raised on his place near town, that would rate No. 1 in any market. Any section that can produce such wheat as this, as shown by the extra size and plumpness of the grain and weight of the heads as well as the general yield, deserves to take rank among the very best wheat-growing districts. The actual yield per acre cannot of course be determined until it is threshed.

New Stable.

Our friend, Mr. Goodale, has just completed and opened for business, just north of the Inyo House, a first rate stable building, which, as soon as practicable, will be stocked as a complete livery stable, an institution needed here and one that will pay. The traveling public may be assured of the best accommodations if they will give the Eagle man a show.

More Moving Power.

The fine 8-mule team of J. L. Wells passed through yesterday, en route for Cerro Gordo, to haul ore down to the smelting works at Swansea, with George Vance as "Chief Engineer." "Coly" and "Vancey" were formerly among the most experienced of the rock hauling fraternity of the Comstock.

To Be Removed.

We hear it spoken of that parties intend tearing up and removing the old Chrysopolis Mill to the mines in the neighborhood of Deep Spring Valley, pending on the success of certain operations in milling already there. What will become of our magnificent cheese press?

Bullion Shipment.

The Kearsarge Company shipped, per last stage, 1,530 ounces bullion to San Francisco.

LETTER FROM FISH SPRINGS.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

Fish Springs, Inyo Co., Cal., July 20, 1870.

Messrs. Editors:—In conformity with your request, we drop you a few lines, congratulating you in giving us, ostentatious scribblers, an opportunity to exercise the bump of self esteem a little in our own county. In ruminating over the mysteries of Divine Providence, we see no wiser provision made for the continuation of our species than when nature in one of her blarney moods made out the specifications of man, supplying the whole of us with a fair proportion of the article; for would our self esteem for a moment take a rest, so as we could see ourselves in a true light, we would all commit suicide. Then the other sex, having nobody to flatter them, would go and do likewise. In imagining the awful consequences of this programme, we hope we will all have a watchful self-esteem.

So far as Fish Springs and creatures that inoveth therein are concerned, our thoughts are loaded with the care that outsiders are in charge of our telegrams. They will oft n tell the most incredulous stories about us. The mines of Fish Springs have been continually worked for the space of five years. This is a certain proof of their worth; for if they did not supply us with a little eatables and a great deal of drinkables we would have abandoned them long since. J. R. Westerville and J. W. McMurray are the principal owners of mines in this section, and from all appearances they are both supporting large families on the profits. It is but lately that they found out that their mines were of a lasting nature. Their shafts are sunk in depth two hundred and fifty feet with ore as good as it was on top. They are therefore putting horse power on the mines and using other means to increase their profits.

The miners as a class are all "good fellows, well met." They employ their spare time, like all mankind, in the manner they know best to make themselves happy indeed from outside accounts of them and of this place, persons would be led to believe that the tasks of Hercules were small, compared to the work of putting down the hydra-headed spirit that is at work here. However we have been endeavoring for four years to kill somebody here, and have to get a paleface, man, woman or child to bury as yet.

The other chief pursuit of our population is farming, which from all appearances has been profitable to the operators in the last few years. They are mostly bachelors, and do say they are making sixty per cent. in leading monastic lives, and threaten to continue in the same isolated condition. But pruning themselves up, spending two or three hours before a glass trying to bring to obedience some refractory curl—traveling off to Bishop Creek, Lone Pine or Independence, coming back without the "stolen rib," going back to old time to curse the first surgical operation on their sex, meeting no cheering voice at home, only the wails of a hungry cat, whose ribs suffers for revenge; the dog acts with some instinct, he has learned some of his master's ways and keeps a respectable distance until next day. This is, we think, a certain proof that they are all on the marry, and indeed some of our Inyo belles might do worse than turn to be a governess in their kitchens that seem well provided. Here our modesty is overcome with the importance of the details of married life.

Miner

Catching.

A servant girl, who had just been admonished by her mistress to be very careful in "washing up" the best tea things, was overheard shortly afterward, in the back kitchen, indulging in the following soliloquy, while in the act of wiping the sugar-basin: "If I was to drop this 'ere basin, and was to catch it, I s'pose I shouldn't catch it: but if I was to drop it, and wasn't to catch it, I reckon I should just catch it."

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

Cerro Gordo, July 15.

Messrs. Editors—In my last I stopped with the improvements of the present Water Company. I will now write of what other improvements are contemplated during the present year.

About 10 miles N. N. W. of Cerro Gordo is a running stream of water flowing from the eastern slope of the Inyo range of mountains, which empties into Saline Valley, just south of the great salt bed. This stream has been located by Messrs. F. K. Miller, Lyman Tuttle and others, who have surveyed and set the grade pegs for a flume, or non-pressure pipe, to the San Lucas Canyon, about half a mile below the town of Cerro Gordo. The distance to this point, as measured by the chain bearers, is a few chains over 19 miles, but Mr. Tuttle, the Surveyor, thinks their measurement is considerable longer than the actual distance, owing to their inexperience and the country through which they passed being of an extremely rugged nature. The survey is extended from the point named to the Belmont side of the camp, to a point about 300 feet (perpendicular) below the Belmont mine, making an additional distance of 12 miles, or 31 miles the length of the whole survey. While making the survey, those gentlemen discovered and located two large running springs, about 12 miles distant (by the line of the survey) which will furnish at least 6 inches of water. This is proposed to be the first amount to be operated upon, and as the camp increases and water is demanded then to extend their pipe or flume to the end of the survey.

As soon as the company is completed and enough of the stock sold to warrant it, the work will be commenced. Then all low grade ore, or what is now called so, will yield up their riches and vastly add to to the practical working of the mines.

After finishing the survey for water, the same gentlemen extended the survey for a wagon road from the end of their flume or pipe to the shore of Owens Lake, and succeeded in finding an excellent route, only 12 miles long. The road can be constructed for a small outlay of capital, considering the vast benefit it will be to the richest portion of this camp; the whole road can be completed, according to the best authorities on such subjects, for the comparatively small sum of $5,000. A company has already been formed to construct it, and have notified the public in writing that they intend to apply for a charter at the next sitting of the Board of Supervisors, to erect and maintain a toll road on this line of survey. If this is a bona fide company and intend to proceed immediately to work and keep it going until completed, I think no opposition to them will be manifested. But if, on the other hand, they intend getting the charter to sell or farm it out, I think they will find the material encouragement lacking which will be necessary to accomplish their undertaking, or at least I hope so. As I know there are several parties in this county would like to get said charter, and would bind themselves to build the road in a given time. The road is an actual necessity to the eastern portion of this camp, as all the ore extracted there at present has to be carried on pack mules over the mountain to this place, at a cost of $10 pr. ton, and all that may be wanted on the Lake shore at an extra cost of $7 per ton. Whereas hauling to the Lake by the proposed road, will not cost over $12 per ton.

Congratulating you on the neat appearance of your paper, and hoping the "ads," "subs," and "jobs" will roll in thick and fast, I remain,

Yours, &c.
Mercurio.

Fact.

There flourishes in the village of Kent, England, one of those good-natured old ladies who have a great score of details, and believe on all occasions in giving good effect to their conversation. At one of the periodical teaparties to which the village is subject, she was entertaining the company with an account of a most astonishing hog which her father had fattened to the enormous weight of six thousand pounds! Quite a murmur of surprise went round the room, during which her husband suggested, "O no, my dear, it was six hundred pounds." "Why Jeremiah," said she in disgust, "the skin weighed that."

Tit for Tat.

Elder sister, to her brother of about six summers: "Oh, you wicked bad boy! put down that pipe directly, sir, or I'll box your ears for you!"

Junior brother, who has been smoking: "Box my ears if you dare! I'll go and tell pa you let Cousin Jack kiss you twice behind the door yesterday!"

Pearls

Are troublesome property. Unless they are constantly worn or aired, they change color, or crumble to pieces, so that Mr. Kuby, the jeweler in "Lothair," was perfectly correct when he refered to the necessity of giving her Grace's pearls an annual airing or a western exposure.

Consistency.

A Clayton county Iowa, consistent ass advertised his wife as "leaving his bed and board," and then applied to her for a loan of a dollar and a half to pay for the advertisement.

Life

Sometimes hangs by a single thread—but not long. Hemp and fifteen minutes does the business.

Not Worth Much.

An assistant-marshal, in taking the census in Louisville, asked a colored woman what personal property she possessed, and received the sober reply, "Nothing but dese three chillen yere, an' they ain't wuth much."

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. F. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for The Inyo Independent.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

Mr. A. L. Bancroft having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

n1v13m

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

o1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.

v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pachower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

jyn193m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16-f

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES; SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc, etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., July 9, 1870. n13m

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE]

all of whom, or at least as many as were still found alive were afterward taken out by other parties sent in for the purpose, and the first of which reached the snow bedaubered camp of the sufferers on the 1st day of March. This party taking with them seventeen of the immigrants, selecting them as had been done before, hastened back with all expedition. A snow-storm coming on they were compelled to leave all but three children on the road these having been packed out on their shoulders.

As soon as the weather would permit, the company left behind was sent for. Three of their number were dead when the relief party reached them, and the remainder were found sustaining their lives on the flesh of those who had perished. These, together with the remnant before left in camp—excepting three of their number—were now properly fed and cared for; after which they were safely conducted over the mountains, into California.

The three persons left behind consisted of George Donner, Captain of the emigration party; his wife, Mary, and Louis Keisburgh—the two men being too weak to travel over the mountains.

Of all the incidents connected with these terrific sufferings, the parting of Mrs. Donner with her children is described as having been the most deeply affecting. The last rescuing party had arrived at the camp where stood her husband, and their children were stopping. Mrs. Donner, naturally vigorous, and in the bloom of life, was still strong, and well able to travel as were also her children. But the husband and father, owing to the exertions he had made to save others, was now so completely prostrated as to be unable to stand, or even sit up; and his deliverers had no means for carrying him. He must therefore, necessarily, be left behind. And now the wife and mother had to choose between remaining, and perishing with him, or accompanying her children to a place of safety and abundance. It was represented to her that but little food could be left for the use of those remaining, and that it would be a long time before any more could be sent in from California. To stay there was to die: while to go, was to abandon one to whom she was bound by the strongest ties of duty and affection, in the hour of his direst extremity.

There was no time to be lost—none for dalliance or delay. The provision of the relief party were scanty, and the days were short. Already the noon was passed, and the shadows of the great Sierra were beginning to fall over them. The winter climate, in these elevated regions, was fickle, and, even then, the old mountaineer who headed the party discovered in the atmosphere the signs of a gathering storm. They must, therefore, up and away. The children must be mounted on the backs of the men, and the adults hurried off. It was necessary that this poor woman should make up her mind quickly. Her children clung to her; and her husband counseled her to go. If she remained, it would only be to sacrifice her own life, without being able to save his; and their children would need her care and her presence. She was almost persuaded that it was her duty to go with them. But how could she turn her back on one whom she loved so well, and leave him to die in this gloomy wilderness, helpless and alone! Was ever human heart tried like this; or any mere mortal forced to undergo an ordeal so severe?

Her wifely instincts triumphed—her decision was made; and now the hour for the final separation with her children had come. Looking tenderly into the eyes of each she addressed them with the deepest emotion. Embracing them in turn, and bathing them with tears, she kissed them again and again. And then, when she had turned forever away she could not refrain, in her wild agony from seizing them again, gazing fondly into their eyes, and kissing them once more. Then she retired to the cheerless cabin where she was so soon to end her earthly labors and her life. The two men, and her now sole remaining companions, had been forced to undergo a similar trial with herself, as Keisburgh had parted with his wife and children under circumstances almost equally distressing.

In a few days after the departure of the rescuing party, Captain Donner died—his heroic wife remaining by his side, soothing and sustaining him to the last. When dead, she removed his body to another cabin, and there dressed and laid it out with as much care as if it were destined to receive the usual rites of sepulture. How long this noble woman survived her husband is not exactly known, though probably not more than a week at the most, as it is not believed that she partook of any food after his death.

Toward the latter part of April, another small party was sent over from California to see if any of those left behind might perchance still be living. To their surprise they found Keisburgh not only alive, but in a good measure recovered from the effects of the sufferings he had endured. The body of the husband was found in the condition left by his wife. The body of Mrs. Donner had been preserved in the snow by the sole survivor, who had for several weeks been forced to subsist upon portions of it. Affecting to be shocked at the conduct of Keisburgh in this particular, and questioning his right to retain possession of a small sum of money which the Donners had intrusted to his charge for the benefit of their children, should he happen to survive them, this party, instead of being moved with compassion at his misfortunes, proceeded to treat him in a very cruel and unjust manner. On arriving in California, Keisburgh and his friends insisted on the matter being legally investigated, which was accordingly done—resulting in the entire vindication of his motives and conduct.

Of this company of immigrants—numbering eighty-two—thirty six perished; twenty six of this number being males and ten females. They of course, lost all their property, excepting their money, all of which was carried out by the owners on their persons, or afterward recovered.

A Marvelous Underground Voyage—The Latest Western Yarn.

In the Denver Rocky Mountain News, of a recent date, a correspondent tells a tale which is probably intended as a companion to the recent account of the whirlpool outlet to Salt Lake, Utah, which has been going the rounds of the papers. In San Luis Park, at Denver, it would appear, there is a pond called Lake Sahwatch, and here the writer's experience took place. He says:

"Those visitors who have camped near the lake must sometimes have been awakened in the night by a singular gurgling sound like that of fluid escaping from the neck of a demijohn, and perhaps have uncharitably ascribed it to the guzzling propensity of some comrade. I have often heard it, but on a recent night, when I had penetrated far into the swamp in search of mud turtles—really the finest game for the pot in this region—the gurgling became so loud, and at the same time was so evidently distant, that my curiosity was much excited. I determined to make an attempt to ascertain the cause of the strange sound.

I pushed on as I could in my skiff for several hours, through water, mud and thickets of reeds, and at length my labor was rewarded. I came into an open lake, perhaps half a mile across, which was bubbling and foaming like a boiling pot, and I could see that beyond a little island the agitation was still greater, and that the water was leaping up in a great jet, and flowing out in all directions, rapidly extending and deepening the lake. At considerable risk I pushed quite near to the center of operations, and could see that the outburst of water was growing larger every minute. The agitation was now so great that I did not dare to remain long near the grand jet: and besides there were choking fumes rising from the surface, suggestive of anything but the 'better land.'

Just as I started my skiff toward the point at which I entered the lake, my attention was suddenly arrested by what seemed to be a long dugout ejected violently from the boiling flood. As good luck would have it, it was driven toward me, and what was my astonishment to discover the form of a man lashed to the thwarts on the inside. As quickly as possible I caught hold of the dugout and towed it to a safe distance, thinking only that I was taking an unknown body to its burial. But some signs of life were soon visible in the prostrate form. Happily I had a flask of whisky in my pocket, with which I occasionally wet his lips with good effect, and when I got both boats to the outside of the swamp, now a very respectable lake, it was evident that there was hopes of saving the man's life. Securing help, I took him to the nearest ranch, and after three days of careful nursing he is now able to speak. He seems to be a Welchman and a Mormon, and unfortunately can speak very few words that we understand. But we make out the drift of his story which is so incredible that I do not much blame my neighbors for saying that he is a crazy fellow and I am his sly dupe. But I knew where he came out, and so am prepared to put faith in what he tells us, which is this:

He says his name is Yneke Sikwot, or Sikwurt; that he came from Wales with Elder Hardy, who converted him six years ago; that he was out fishing on Salt Lake about a week ago, as he thinks, when he found that his boat was being drawn into a great whirlpool, that, finding that he must inevitably go down he lashed himself to the thwarts of his boat, thinking it might prevent his being dashed in pieces on the rocks, and that its lightness would cause it to rise to the surface again with him. After he went down into the vortex he remained insensible, for how long he does not know, and when he awoke he found himself rapidly borne on a rushing river in total darkness. Luckily he had some food in his bag, and baling the water from his dugout with his hands he made himself as comfortable as he could. Occasionally there was a gleam of light through a crevice far above, just sufficient to show that he was on a wide river than immense archways of jagged rock above his head. The occasional fall of a fragment into the water caused him much alarm. His idea of the time that elapsed on this subterranean voyage is necessarily vague, but his famished condition proves that it must have been several days. He has but a single remarkable incident to tell of all that dreary time. Not long before his boat emerged into the lake, he passed under a large open cleft in the mountains so wide that he could look up to the distant snow peaks, and the great chasm of the river was made bright with sunshine. One side of the archway at that point seemed to him a wall of solid, brilliant gold for hundreds of feet above his head, and he thinks for a mile in extent. He has no doubt that there is the gold in mass and position so often spoken of by the great prophet and eulogist of this center of the globe, and as soon as he is strong enough we shall explore for the cleft where he saw it, which he is confident must be among the mountains encircling this valley.

Such is Sikwot's story. Is it the dream of a maniac or is it reality? I can swear that he came out of the lake, and the rest is as yet a matter of faith. If a great subterranean river from Salt Lake flows under this park, where is its outlet? for evidently its debouch into the lake can only be caused by an occasional flood in its waters or the obstruction of the stream further down. But speculations are futile. If I obtain any further information from Sikwot or by our joint explorations of the lake and the neighboring mountains, I will hasten to make it known to you. Ever since I heard Sikwot's narrative I kept repeating to myself the lines from Coleridge's Kubla Khan:

"Where Alph, the sacred river, ran
Through caverns measureless to man.
Down to a sunless sea."

Yours truly,
G. ULLIVER, JR.

THE INYO INDEPENDENT

Independence, Cal., July 23 1870.

News Items.

From The Sacramento Union, of July 9th, we take the following items of news:

A special train of cars arrived (in Sacramento) from San Francisco, having on board 500 Chinamen, who are being forwarded by Koomanschap & Co. to Knoxville, Tennessee.

About 10 o'clock, on the 5th July, Samuel H. Parr, machinist working at the Central Pacific railroad shops, was run over by the cars of the California Pacific Railroad, at the western end of the Sacramento and Yolo bridge, and killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1st.

Cook is still speaking in the defence for Nueval in the Carrie Diamond murder case and the case cannot go to the jury before to-morrow afternoon. (Nueval was acquitted.—ED.)

July 2d, a child of Henry Hook, residing on Bay street, died from the effect of a bottle of laudanum left carelessly within his reach.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5th.

Michael Quinn, indicted for the murder of the child Maggie Ryan, in outraging her person, is to be arraigned for trial in the Fifteenth District Court to-morrow.

The latest accounts from San Gregorio say all of the party poisoned by eating mussels on Sunday, except Captain Hanford, are out of danger. Captain Hanford came here in 1849, and was widely known as a civil engineer. He built the first flume which carried water into Angels Camp, cut down the big tree of Calaveras, and in 1859 built the first reservoir for the Spring Valley Water Company, and has been ever since in the employ of that company.

George E. Conner was arrested this afternoon, on the charge of murdering Edward Meyers last night.

LOS ANGELES, July 1st.

Five cases of small pox made their appearance in this county; none in the city.

The mail from Arizona brings intelligence of the murder of two men, named —— Watson and Alfred Johnson, by Apache Indians, near Willow Springs, on the road to Kirkland Valley, June 18th. Indians are more numerous in the vicinity of settlements. They are on the war-path, rendering travel unsafe.

Silver-bearing galena bullion is corded up at Cerro Gordo and Owens Lake awaiting return of teams which have delivered about fifty tons.

LOS ANGELES, July 5th.

Ten hours of heavy rain fell to-day, at Fort Tejon, accompanied with thunder and lightning.

At Visalia last night a man named Mat. Regan was shot and instantly killed by one James Edwards. Citizens threatened to lynch Edwards.

VIRGINIA, NEVADA, July 5th.

Ben. Lackey had his face and eyes badly injured by the explosion of a bomb carelessly thrown by some one, and a little boy on C street also had his hands lacerated in a similar manner.

At the fire in Gold Hill this morning, several firemen were badly burned about the face while taking their engine down the street, either side being enveloped in flames.

St. Louis Advices—The Great Steamboat Race.

The steamer R. E. Lee arrived here at 11:25 yesterday, in three days, eighteen hours and fourteen minutes from New Orleans, and beating the time of the Natchez trip three hours and forty-four minutes; and of the J. M. White's best trip, four hours and fifty-five minutes. The Natchez was detained by a heavy fog below Grand Tower, twelve miles below. There was an immense excitement on the arrival of the Lee. Thousands were on the levee and the steamer was greeted with prolonged cheers. Over $1,000,000 are believed to have changed hands.

Theory of Life Assurance.

The following, from the pen of an unknown writer, is a pretty lucid statement of the theory and practice of Life Assurance:

"All Insurance is but the taking upon many the risk of one, so that if he loses what he insures they collectively shall make it good to him. If they be a thousand, his loss divided among so many hurts nobody; while if it had fallen on one only it would have ruined him. Say, for example, that one thousand persons at the age of thirty assure each other for life to the amount of $1,000 each, and that each pays for this protection a yearly premium of $23 60. The collective premium will make $23,600. The casualties the first year will be probably eight, so that instead of the society having to pay back the whole $23,600 which they have received, they would have to pay back but $8,000. This will leave, with accrued interest at four per cent., $16,544 on their hands to meet subsequent losses, and this fund with future premiums, as fast as received, will be put at interest. The next year sees the business renewed in favor of the nine hundred and ninety-two survivors, of whom a like number will die during the second year, say eight persons. To the heirs of each of these will again be paid $1,000, collectively $8,000. The third year sees nine hundred and eighty four survivors whose premiums bring in $23,222. Once more, an increased number of three, or nine, die during the third year, and $9,000 is paid to their representatives. The fourth and each following year proceed in like manner until about the sixty fifth year they will in nearly every case all have died, and a thousand times $1,000 will have been paid them; that is $1,000,000."

To the INDIVIDUAL then, Life Assurance holds out PROTECTION; and to the CAPITALIST, the profit of taking those chances of life and death which the individual must not run, and can fairly pay to have lifted from his shoulders; as is the case in fire or marine insurance.

A Terre Haute

Girl perpetrates the following excruciating bit of poetry:

"Since of your love I was bereft,
I've lost some ninety pounds in heft,
And now have scarcely ninety left—
How could you be so cruel John?"

Appropriation.

Captain Powell has asked, and the proper department has endorsed his request that an appropriation of $12,000 be made to complete the exploration of Colorado river and tributaries.

Match.

Two young ladies in Glenwood are matched to chew wax against time, best two in three, in corsets.

Water.

Artesian wells, in the vicinity of Los Angeles, have proven a decided success.

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS will be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 2, 1870. n1v13tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1870. NUMBER 4.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 30, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT.

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One Month	50

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Diaries for 1870

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n1jy93m

A SONG OF THE GORILLA.

DR. DONNER.

All bright in the moonlight it gleams,
The placid Nyanza sea;
By the bank on a stone with thick moss overgrown,
A gorilla reclines mournfully.
So deeply he sighs and he lashes his breast,
And mightily rends he his hair,
His lament now he drones, interrupted with groans,
Ringing on the dull midnight air.

"Ah! woe is me! what have I learnt!
In childhood by ignorance blest,
I believed, but in vain, that the prize I should gain,
The monarch of monkeys confest.
Now, urged by the cursed desire to be wise,
I've gained the rebuke of my vanity;
My development ceased, and has left me a beast,
An unfinished piece of humanity.

"Oh! what might I not have become—
A poet, a author renowned;
A professor of note with a star-spangled coat,
'Mid the Hofraths and counsellors found.
A mutilating power in diplomacy's wiles
Had I once had a fair opportunity,
At Frankfort, I ween, in the Bund I had been
The champion of Fatherland's unity.

"Or else, on the resonant keys,
With thundering quadrumanous chords,
I had stormed in grand fashion, like Liszt in his passion,
While an audience enraptured applauds.
As athlete, how would I with muscles of steel
Each foe have confounded and scorned,
Till the crowd shouted round, and my victory crowned,
And with oak-leaves my forehead adorned.

"You Challu, you first of the gang!
You Darwin, just look out for squalls!
Carl Vogt, though you preaching and wide-spreading teaching,
On me all this misery falls.
Well, let me but catch you, knights-errant of truth,
All three of you here what shall be—
Your fine skulls I'll dash into splinters, and smash
Your developed brains into pap!

"One thought alone comforts me still,
And breathes a sweet peace on my woe,
From ageized craving, insatiate craving,
The path of contentment to show.
No aim to humanity ever attained,
Tender it as well as I may;
Not a murmur escapes, for, while men be[?] ... [illegible]
A quiet gorilla I'll stay."

RACING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, July 2.]

The Robert E. Lee arrived at the wharf last night at 11:30 P. M., making the distance from Helena in six hours and forty minutes. This is not good time, but some delay, perhaps half an hour, was made by cleaning her boilers. The time from New Orleans to Memphis by the Lee, is two days, six hours, and twelve minutes, the best time ever made. The time occupied in coaling at the wharf here was eight minutes. The Natchez came at 12:9 and left at 12:27—losing 18 minutes in coaling and landing. That is, the Natchez ran in 59 minutes behind the Lee, and lost 10 minutes more at the landing in putting off her passengers.

The Lee was in sight 30 minutes from the time she first appeared below the city until she passed from view above, and the Natchez 40 minutes. Each boat had two coal barges awaiting them in the middle of the river held up in the stream by tug boats, the latter of which cut loose as soon as the barges were made fast. Each coal barge contained 500 barrels of coal making 1,000 barrels for each steamer. The coal merchants had loaded the boats exactly alike and with the same quality of coal on each. The Natchez lost 18 minutes at the landing—10 more than the Lee. Capt. John Cristy, chief engineer of the Natchez of former days, all of which were noted in their time for speed, beauty, and comfort, arrived here yesterday evening by rail from New Orleans and at once busied himself about the interests of his favorite. He had the coal barges carefully pumped out, properly trimmed and everything done that could possibly be of aid to the Natchez. He stated to us that the Natchez had left New Orleans with a large number of passengers for various points, and had to land at Grand Gulf, Natchez, Vicksburg, Greenville, and other places. It is no doubt due to this fact that she had fallen so far to the rear.

The bluff last night presented an animated picture. After sundown crowds began to gather from every part of the city. Street cars came from every part of the suburbs crowded with fair belles and escorts, who made their way to the bluff and mixed with the dense throng, composed of all classes, from the wealthy broker and merchant to the poorest boot black. From Adams street to Howard's row, the levee was a living mass of human beings. Under the bluff and along the wharf greater crowds were gathered, and standing room was at a premium. The upper stories, balconies and roofs of the buildings along Front street were also crowded with people of both sexes. The several steamers and the St. Louis wharf boat were filled with visitors desirous of witnessing the approach of the celebrated racers. More than two hours before their expected arrival eyes were looking anxiously down the river, beyond President's Island, apparently thinking they would catch a glimpse of the leader in the race. During the afternoon a collection had been taken up to defray the expenses of an illumination, and tar, pitch and turpentine had been procured and placed at intervals along the bluff. Shortly after 11 o'clock, when the Lee was signaled by her bright green and red lanterns showing around the point near the head of President's Island, a grand illumination was lighted. The scene will long be remembered. At the firing of the first gun opposite Fort Pickering, loud cheers went up from the immense crowd, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000, reminding those familiar with the sounds of a regular confederate battle yell. While the Lee was making fast to the coal boats awaiting her in the middle of the stream, the enthusiasm was high, and until she was out of hearing around the point above the city it continued unabated. One hour after the Lee had gone out of sight the approach of the Natchez was announced. She came up looking majestically and with the speed of a race horse, firing her signal gun for the coal boats to be got in readiness.

The betting at Memphis was for the most part on the Lee, but with no great odds. Perhaps the amount bet in this city did not exceed $30,000 in cash, about a thousand hats, 5,000 bottles of wine and a few hundred boxes of cigars. The odds from ten minutes to an hour were given by the friends of the Lee and they won.

As bitter, private, personal and business war is being waged between these rival steamboat men, and as they have staked all on its issue there is no hope of compromise, or of selling the race. Win or burst, sink or swim, survive or perish, Blucher or sunset, Lee against Natchez, Leathers against Cannon.

From Memphis to Cairo the distance is 240 miles, and the hardest run in the race. Pilotage will tell on this end of the water track. Tar, pitch and turpentine will be used enormously. Ten barrels of lard oil on the Natchez will be consumed between here and Cairo and 50 barrels best North Carolina tar, shipped from Tarboro by way of Louisville, will be delivered to the Lee between Memphis and Hickman Ky.

Every one is not over confident that the Lee will win the race. The run to Cairo is a hard one, with the odds in favor of the Lee on time. The excitement here exceeded anything since the firing on Fort Sumter. Dispatches from all points received during the day, from Galveston, Texas, to Liverpool, England, increased the enthusiasm of the people. Business men and their wives, clerks and their sweethearts, and all the boys, had their theories and sympathies. The deepest dislike was expressed against the Lee by not a few, who said she was built with money plundered from the South by Beast Butler's quartermaster, Maj. Mansfield. One ex-Federal soldier went so far as to express an honest misgiving in the Lee on that account, and thought she would or ought to, lose the race. The name of Lee for a boat built by the plundering, thieving quartermaster of B. F. Butler is the worse piece of rascality that ever was perpetrated. But Capt. Cannon it is said has bought out the interest of Quartermaster Mansfield and will have better luck. The steamboatship of the Lee is evidently superior. As the boys say, they are "up to snuff." But how is it that Charley Kilgour, of Cincinnati has bet $100,000 on the Natchez winning the race to Cairo? Robert Goode our wharfmaster, was beat out of wharfage for the first time in his life and lost all interest in the race. The only thoroughly disgusted man in Memphis, perhaps is the wharfmaster, who does not think racing boats pay "worth a cent."

A Court Scene.

A certain bachelor justice had before him a queer looking female witness of pure Hibernian origin, whom he instructed to be sworn. After much difficulty he succeeded in making her comply with the instructions, including the kissing of the Bible. While raising the sacred book to her lips, she gave one melting glance at the court, and smiling sweetly, she said: "An sure it's your swate self that I'd be after kissin' than this ould greasy book." The court attempted to look dignified, but the laugh from attorneys, witnesses, and a room full of spectators, which followed, was perfectly annihilating. Of course the court did not require the witness to be vexed much in the cross-examination.

The Use of Soap.

The earliest mention of soap is made by Pliny, who declares it to be the invention of the Gauls, though he states his own preference for the German over the Gallic soap. The Latin word *sapo*, from which we get our word soap, is said by Beckman to be derived from the German; the corresponding word, *sepe* being still in use in the Lower German dialect. Both hard and soft soaps were in use among the Germans; and Pliny describes not only the mode of manufacture from tallow and ashes, but the use of soap as a medicine.

Unusual.

A Boston lady was invited at ten o'clock Saturday night to join a party of friends who were going to Europe. On Monday morning at eight o'clock she sailed, and her baggage consisted of a small trunk, containing a change of clothes, a black silk dress, and a blanket shawl.

The Reason

There are so many mutton heads in existence is because such a number of children are "perfect lambs."

A man

Is said to be absent minded when he thinks he has left his watch at home and takes it out of his pocket to see if the has time to return home to get it.

Why

Is the earth like a blackboard? Because the children of men multiply upon the face of it.

A Young Man

At a recent fire threw away a bucket of water because it was too hot to do any good.

Reduction Works in San Francisco.

A late number of The Scientific Press gives a full description of the reduction works belonging to Mayor Selby, and located in San Francisco. These works are said to be the most complete in the United States. We have not space for the entire article, but the following extracts will be of interest. Speaking of where the ores to these works mostly come from The Press says:

"The most valuable ores are received from Arizona and localities too remote for any Eastern market to admit of shipment there, even were it desirable. The works take without hesitation all available ores that are offered. One firm in the neighborhood of Salt Lake has received $40,000 for ores shipped by the Pacific railroad. Another located in the southern part of the State has been paid upwards of $100,000 for lead bullion. So extensive has the business become under the intelligent management of Mr Selby, that his works have stopped the importation of lead to the Pacific coast as effectually as his shot tower has driven all other shot out of the market; although in both enterprises he commenced against heavy Eastern competition and with the general prediction that the attempt would prove a failure. If the 1,200 pigs of lead above stated, as the result of a single week's run, were to be taken as the yearly average, the actual yield of the establishment would be 7,000,000 pounds per annum or about one sixth of the lead product of the United States. With the completion of additional furnaces, and the increased shipment of ores, the works will turn out an annual amount of lead far exceeding those figures.

Not only have the works grown into the largest producer of lead in the United States (to which the shipment of Mr Naylor, in New York, will this year be 1,200 or 1,500 tons constituting a valuable item in our home industry), but they are yielding silver bullion at the rate of $30,000 per month, which is extracted from the lead, all resulting from the enterprise of one firm and redounding largely to the credit of California. The growth of this branch has been such that furnaces especially for smelting gold and silver ores are about to be erected. These will also work up the jewelers' and mint sweepings which in the long run is a substantial item; and there is no reason why the smelting of copper and tin ore should not be successfully carried on at the same establishment, which, if its transactions continue to increase as rapidly as they have for the few years past, seem likely to rank with the well known ones of England, Wales and Germany.

While the yield of all other branches of mining on the Pacific coast has declined, that of lead mining has steadily increased, under the encouragement created by the persistent energy of one business firm. Of the 30,000 tons of lead annually used in the United States, less than 20,000 tons are produced in our own country. Statistics show that the home product has been lessening since 1862, while the annual consumption, and consequently the importation from foreign countries is largely increasing. Thus there is no danger of overstocking the market. The above amount annually consumed in our country, is used in a multiplicity of ways; for lead pipe lining of tin's vats, etc.; soldering, preparing chemicals and dyes; bullets, type metal; weights, plumbing for houses, steamships, etc.; pipe and sheet lead and shot, of which 12,000,000 pounds—and paints, including white lead, of which no less than 40,000,000 pounds—are annually manufactured and used in the United States.

This conclusively shows that the demand for lead must always be very great, and it should stimulate miners to make larger shipments of galena ores to San Francisco, to meet the additional facilities which these works are preparing for them. Instead of there being insufficient smelting accommodations for ores as has been represented, the works are not supplied to their full capacity. * *

The New Press Style.

Some of the newspapers have adopted a new way of relating horrible accidents and pathetic events, which is quite effective as well as concise. Here are some examples:

"That was a bitter joke of the man in New Jersey who put a quantity of jalap in some beer his friend was about to drink. The funeral was very generally attended."

"A man in New Hampshire the other day, ate fifteen dozen raw oysters on a wager. The silver trimmings on his coffin cost twelve dollars and thirty-five cents."

"A young man in Louisville examined a keg of damaged gunpowder with a red hot poker, to see if it was good. It is believed by his friends that he has gone to Europe, although a man has found some human bones and a piece of shirt tail, about twenty miles from Louisville."

"John Smith, in Nebraska, said he could handle a rattlesnake the same as a rattlesnake charmer. The churlishness of the undertaker in demanding pay in advance delayed the funeral four days."

The Cup

That neither cheers nor inebriates—the hic-cup.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 30, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express.....$5 00
Six Months.....3 00
Three Months.....1 75
One Month.....50

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month.....$5 00
" " " 2 " 8 00
" " " 3 " 10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.

From and after the next issue The Independent will be published every Monday, at 12 M. This change is made in order to connect more advantageously with the mails going north and south on the following morning.

THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

Our latest European war dates are up to July 23d. No battles have been fought, though great activity prevails in both France and Prussia, in preparing for a bloody war. The great celerity of the Prussians in concentrating their forces along the Rhine at critical points has defeated Napoleon's plans of dividing North and South Germany through their center. More than 100,000 volunteers have been enrolled in Prussia, and a circular issued authorizing all North German Consuls in foreign countries to forward immediately all Germans liable to military duty, their passage and necessary expenses to be furnished by the government. Martial law has been proclaimed in all the exposed Provinces of Germany. Russia and Austria are to remain neutral Spain is certain to preserve neutrality The Emperor has issued a proclamation declaring that France does not war against German independence, but that victory must and shall result to the French arms. Each of the contending armies to take the field will consist of a quarter of a million of men, a large portion of the French having seen active servivce, while the Germans are simply well drilled militia. The publication of army movements is strictly prohibited; several correspondents have been arrested already. The Emperor has again been attacked by the gout, which is likely to delay army movements for some days. There are said to be 4,000 Americans in the French army.

The Infallibility farce has finally been proclaimed. The original vote of the Holy Fathers stood 538 for, to 2 against the dogma. The Spanish press universally ridicule this proclamation.

The extraordinary hot weather still continues in the Eastern States, many deaths occuring from sunstroke.

The Crispin anti-China strikes in Lynn, Mass., have compelled many extensive shoe dealers to close their establishments.

Prevost Paradol, the new French minister at Washington, committed suicide July 20th, by shooting himself with a pistol.

At Elko, Nevada, July 18th, a frightful accident befel the audience collected in the Court room to witness a theatrical performance. While the performance was in progress, and when the room was crowded with men women and children six light coal oil chandilier fell to the floor breaking three of the lamps and enveloping everything in flames. A panic ensued by which numbers where much injured. Several ladies and children were terribly burnt. The fire was subdued.

The town of Dayton, Nevada, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, July 18th. About fifty houses were burnt, entailing a loss of about $150,000—$36,000 of which was covered by insurance mostly in the Pacific Insurance Company. The fire, once started, had to take its course, as there were no fire engines in the place,

The Kern County Courier, has temporarily suspended publication, owing to the illness of the editor. The Courrier is the litigant for this and Kern counties.

Advices from Dog Creek, 175 miles west from Salt Lake, represent much excitement prevailing about the mines, and preparations are being made to ship ore *via* Toano to San Francisco. Pretty good crops were anticipated, but the grasshoppers have made their appearance, and fears are entertained the crops will be destroyed by them.

Indian Superintendent Meacham has had a saw mill and flour mill constructed in Portland, Oregon, for the Indians of the Klamath reservation.

Banks & Co., Bankers in San Francisco, have failed for a large amount.

Immigrants are arriving daily in Oregon, most of them in search of laud.

ADVERTISING.

The shrewd business man, seeking information concerning any particular locality, at once determines all points and arrives at correct, logical conclusions of facts by reference to the advertising columns of its local newspaper. Constituting the business directory of the section of the country in which they are published, these columns are better reflectors of the material interests—the supplies and deficiencies—than are the news columns of the same paper. The country or business point affording but a meagre list of commercial advertisements offers inducements to capitalists and producers in the same small ratio and the country or town failing to make a reasonable show in this way stands in its own light The individual, also, hides his light under a bushel who acts upon the mistaken notion that his business and location are too well known to be further extended by legitimate advertising means. Eventually, he will certainly fail to keep place with his neighbor, who has a business he is not ashamed of or afraid to make known. The great desideratum of this and all similarly situated localities, is population and willing hands. We are in the possession of rich mines, fine farms, and pretty little towns, where all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life can be obtained. Outside of our particular boundaries, who knows of this? not the disappointed hundreds who came and shared the hard struggles of the pioneers, great numbers of whom unable to surmount manifold difficulties, went away and now only remember our country as a bitter experience of the past. However little flattering to our pretensions it may be, it is none the less a fact that but very few of the great outside public know that there is a mining region called the Owens River or Cerro Gordo country. With exceptions for those now commencing a very important business with our section, few know how to reach us, and less what to expect when they do get here Where is the remedy? The solution is already demonstrated beyond a doubt—advertise. Advertise your business and you advertise the country. Avail yourself of the golden opportunity! And it may not be out of place to here remark that ours is a business depending wholly upon the general public for its existence, but differing in its nature from others in its extent and general service. The welfare and success of every mining camp and town within its sphere is the welfare and success of The Independent. On the broadest principles of right and self-interest we can have no war to make against individuals, and certainly not against localities.

THE ECLIPSE GOLD MINE.

This valuable mining property, situated on the western slope of the Inyo range of mountains, and within 20 miles of the town of Independence, is now in the possession of and being worked by an English company who commenced operations early in the month of April of the present year.

The Eclipse Mine is not a new undertaking, it having been worked as far back as the year 1862, under the superintendence of Mr. Whigham whose efforts however did not meet with satisfactory results. This has been attributed mainly to the method he adopted of treating the ore in the reduction works, trusting simply to the blanket process for saving the gold, whereas there is rock of a nature in which the gold is so fine that depending entirely on blankets for collecting it will inevitably result in failure, and a large proportion of the Eclipse ore is of this character.

In 1863 and the following year the concern was in the hands of a San Francisco company, who appointed Captain Joseph Eudey to look after their interests In this period the mine was much further developed, and vast bodies of rich ore were discovered, which Captain Eudey treated by the pan settling and concentrating process, in addition to stamps; the results achieved were eminently encouraging, the yield of gold per ton being particularly good. In fact we have heard it remarked by men whose opinion is unquestionable that with sufficient water power to work on a larger scale and a suitable mill, there is not a better mine in California, and we are inclined to coincide in their idea.

In the Fall of last year the Eclipse was inspected for capitalists in London and the reports being of a favorable nature a company was formed on the "Limited Liability" principle, with a capital of £100.000, ($500.000) and Captain Barratt appointed agent in California.

We congratulate the Company upon having secured the services of Captain Eudey, of Grass Valley, so long and favorably known in connection with mining in California, and who from his former knowledge of this property, in addition to his extensive practical experience, we are sure, will prove a valuable aid to the enterprise, and under the management of Captain Barratt, with his assistants, we predict the success which such a company deserves. Captain Eudey left many friends behind him on his departure in 1863, who gladly welcome him back again and trust he intends to remain amongst them.

We heartily wish the Eclipse company every success and trust they are the herald of other similar undertakings that will combine in making Owens Valley what it must eventually become, *viz*, one of the leading mining districts of California.

NEEDS REPAIRING.

Complaints reach us that the bridge across Owens River, on the county road leading from Lone Pine to Cerro Gordo, is now nearly impassable. The entire structure ought to be indicted as a public nuisance, and replaced with a new bridge. In default of this, repairs are needed, and it is doubtless the duty of the Board of Supervisors to have them made. But first let the Road Master of that district exhaust what ever means and labor there may be due in his own district, then call on the Board of Supervisors for deficiencies—although we are informed that the Road Fund is at a very low ebb. At the last session of the Board this bridge was ordered condemned for repairs and notices posted to that effect the Road Master was also authorized to advertise for bids to make necessary repairs. We presume this was done, and at next Monday's session of the Board further action will be taken, contingent on the report of the Road Master.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 21, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS—The first number of your paper arrived a few days ago, and created quite a stir—partly from the fact of its intrinsic merits and tasty appearance and partly that one of its proprietors was once an old resident and Church member (?) of Virginia City. I can assure you that your old friends wish you unbounded success in your new field of labor, and if you but carry out the principles of Christianity culled from a long residence in Gonburg, fame and fortune must await you.

THE CITY

At present is dull—a verification of the saying that "after a storm," etc. Our people stormed so much about the Fourth that they spent all their money, consequently it will take at least the balance of the month to fully recuperate their wasted energies. Another thing that mars our prosperity is the low rates of stocks, which have dropped to a figure that makes them worthless for speculative purposes. The cause is more than our wisest can fathom; each has a theory, all correct in themselves—still as refutation to the predictions of our prophets and theorists, the stocks continue to fall in prices daily.

Every one expected a lively season, and waited but for warm weather and the completion of the Virginia and Carson Railroad for the fruition of their hopes. Well, Summer has come, but as the mercury rises stocks fall. The cars run up and down the railroad; stocks run in but one direction—down. But it is no use fretting over the blue lookout for the stock jobber.

OTHER THINGS

Must engross my attention, for notwithstanding stocks are dull we still have enough life left in the town to keep our blood in circulation.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES,

For instance, are a grand good thing to start the sluggish blood in a timid man's heart especially if he is alone on a dark night and meets one or more of our road agents every day accounts are rife of robberies committed on the highways leading into the city. For a while the rascals simply made a person hold up hands, and after going through one's pockets a kind good night was given and they separated. But now, unless they find a respectable amount of coin in a fellow's clothes, they beat one's brains out, thus adding insult to injury. Two instances of the kind are reported in The Enterprise of this morning. A little healthy hanging or a residence in the penitentiary would go far to cure the evil.

BURGLARIES

Are getting alarmingly frequent, and the thieves bold and defiant, showing conclusively that our city is infested with lawless men, who watch the unwary and plunder them without remorse. The police, however, are vigilant, and occasionally bag a bird or two, but as yet conviction has not followed arrest, owing to the law's delay.

FIRE AT DAYTON.

The recent great fire at Dayton destroyed the best portion of our once flourishing neighbor. The town having no provision for the extinguishment of fires the citizens were forced to look on and see the fire fiend with his tongues of flame lap up the efforts of years and the hopes of the future. A few dollars would have purchased a fire engine and prevented the devastation, but a short sighted policy intervened and ruin is the result. The light of the fire was plainly visible in this city and awakened feelings of uneasiness among our firemen, who longed to battle with the enemy and this brings me to our

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In view of the great fires that have ravaged the towns of Dayton and Gold Hill, our fire companies are unusually active and vigilant. Their machines are kept in splendid condition, and the first tap of the bell finds every piece in the Department en route for the scene of danger. To prevent the recurrence of an old time fault shortness of hose, a number of old firemen have organized themselves into a hose company, to be known as

GOOD WILL HOSE COMPANY.

A carriage has been ordered in the city of Philadelphia, and will be here in a short time. The boys intend to run a "house horn," *i. e*, the first man getting the horn takes command of the carriage for the fire or alarm—a very good idea, and an incentive to activity.

THE OTHER COMPANIES

Are, as before remarked, in prime order, and a fire must burn rapidly to get a start in this city.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Though composed of firemen are acting in the most ungenerous manner towards the Fire Department—the only reliance we have in the hour of danger. Some of the members are moved by motives of petty malice, others by thoughtlessness or imbecility and from mistaken motives of retrenchment they seek to paralyze the efforts of the firemen and peril the property of citizens. One act of injustice has just come to my knowledge: the Board has ordered No. 2 engine, to be removed from the Third Ward to the City Hall in the First; a measure which I think the citizens will not uphold. This is about on a par with the action of a former Board in throwing Nos. 1 and 3 out of the Department. Out upon such men who, when chance gives them positions of temporary authority, affect to despise the men they were once glad to associate with—they deserve what they receive, the contempt of the Fire Department.

THEATRICALS.

The Alhambra has been doing a fair business, giving nightly a melodeon show with a very good company. Piper's Opera House opened Tuesday evening with Sue Robinsons Dramatic troupe, for the benefit of the Good-Will Hose. They appear again three evenings, after which comes the Blondes, when burlesques, puns and legs will astonish the natives.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS

Will, from present appearances, form a prominent feature in the coming political campaign in this State. Some difficulty has been experienced by the Sisters in selling a suitable man to serve on their executive committees. The position has been offered to Joe Goodman and Harry Mighels, but both decline the honor, ascribing different motives. Both are merrie men and I guess "that's what's the matter with Hannah" But who knows women may win the day and assume her proper place and be the equal of man. Wouldn't it be jolly to see lots of girls running along with a fire engine or parading in a military company, or acting as policemen, packing off "Bums" to the station-house, or taking a quiet drink in a dead-fall, or doing any of the little acts we horrid men think all right. Let us pray that Woman's Rights may triumph.

Yours, etc. VOLUNTEER.

LETTER FROM CARSON.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CARSON CITY, July 15, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On leaving Aurora, after going from Hot Springs, I was driven out in the stage, being the only passenger by Hank Monk, the famous knight of the whip and ribbons, who drove Horace Greeley that celebrated trip against time over and down the Placerville grade, which made the indefatigable Horace sing out that he was not in such a desperate hurry as Hank's driving indicated; and for which services Mr. Greeley sent him a fine gold watch on his return to New York.

At the place we stopped for dinner there came aboard a gentleman from Virginia City, a Mr. E., who as soon as seated said to me, "Mrs. H., I believe?" I replied in the affirmative, when he remarked, "I heard your lecture last evening on Woman's Rights, and let me say that if the measures you advocate were carried out, it would destroy all domestic peace and happiness." "Why so?" I inquired. "I would not live with a woman," he replied, "that should vote, and support a man for office that I was opposed to; besides, the man is the one to rule in the home and state, for this is according to Scripture that the woman's desire shall be to her husband and he shall rule over her." "Then," said I, "you believe the Scriptures to be an infallible guide in all things and contain no error?" "Most assuredly," said he, and went on to say that he believed in revealed religion and the Word of God, &c., when I replied, "so did I, but I preferred to go to the well-springs of inspiration myself rather than to have that which had been filtered down through the past ages and the minds and hands of men no purer or wiser than ourselves." I asked him "if he considered the story of Jonah and the whale infallible truth, or that of Joshua making the sun and moon stand still, or of the tops of the highest mountains being covered with a universal deluge, and if he believed the world made in six days?" He replied, evasively, "that all things were possible with God, that what might appear strange to us was easy enough for God to do." I said, "I could not believe that it was possible for God to violate or transcend his own laws; and that were he to do so for any purpose it would impeach his infinity and his wisdom; that the Author of reason should so violate his faculty in us by which we can alone know of right or wrong in principle or action, was absurd and a libel upon the Divine character." "Well," said he, "what I wish now to discuss is the impropriety of women voting; for if they vote they must fight, and if men and women go off to war what will become of the children?" I told him "he mistook our movement altogether. We neither meant to fight or have the men do so either, that woman's better knowledge of the cost of life and love of peace would make her vote against war, and that no institutions or constitutions should require human life to defend them, when they were made to protect life and property and not to destroy them." "Women," he said, "would have to buckle on their pistols and knives to defend themselves at the polls, as he had often seen men do." He, like many others I have talked with, has no faith in the moral power woman possess to purify and elevate wherever she mingles with, or seeks to use her influence over. "Above all," said he, "is the fearful domestic broils which would arise if a wife should vote different from the husband and aspire to, and perhaps gain a position above him; and this too was contrary to Scripture which expressly declared that the head of the wife was the husband, and he was to be her glory." I remarked that "I feared that some women would have a very little glory if that was all she was allowed to aspire to: and I referred to the Queen of England where the wife was superior to the husband with no bad results. I saw no need of domestic broils if the husband was willing to allow his wife the same freedom of opinion and of action he claimed for himself. This he considered absurd and contrary to the divine right of man to rule, especially over women. But all of his arguments failed to convince me that women have not the same right to help to make the laws under which they live, and whose officials they are taxed to support, as men have: and the right of husbands to rule their wives even to proscribing their opinion belongt to those ignorant ages, when kings claimed the same Divine right to rule over men and nations and often with a rod of iron, until this false idea was fought and exploded. And as there were now plenty of domestic broils, with far less cause of quarrel than that of difference of political views, I thought that it might tend to bring these up to the dignity of an argument, instead of mere recrimination and badinage, since women have minds and souls, although some men and Mahomet think they have not. After he had fired a few more broadsides from his scripture battery, with little effect, as it was but wasting ammunition on me, he subsided into a quiet slumber, and left me to think how much of false teaching and prejudice must first be overcome before women can ever be able to stand up in the dignity of her own womanhood the equal guardian with man over the rights and liberties of domestic and civil life. When he said he was a lawyer, it accounted to me for the low estimate in which he held women; for if there were no other books but law books left to future generations, it would puzzle them to ascertain what nondescript animal the "relict" or "spinster," which occurs throughout the law books, was meant to be understood by these terms. These books will be apt to get a little remodeling in terms, at least, when women help to make the laws.

The State House or Capitol is rapidly going up day by day; many hands being busily engaged in constructing its massive walls of sand stone taken from the quarry of the State Prison. Two large derricks, which look like masts of a ship with their giant arms, are lifting the rocks, bricks and mortar to the desired places, where they are fitted in by the men who look like bees around a hive, bringing beauty and harmony of proportion from what looks like chaos and confusion. This is a temple wherein laws are to be made for the people, one half of whom (I will not say the better half) have no voice or representation there; but a brighter day is dawning and with joy I hail its rising beams. L. H.

MARRIED.

In Visalia, July 19th, R. P. TASKER, of Independence, to Miss JULIA C. HILTON, of White River.

The happy couple returned last Wednesday, and received the hearty congratulations of their host of friends. May joy unbounded be theirs

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Independence July 30.

Brittain, Chas W
Bovey, L C
Farley, J C
Fields, Joseph N
George, W P
Gough, John
Jones, John W
Mackersee ger, Martin
Leavitt, H L
Murphy, Cornelius
McClutchen, J B
Morree, Harry
Mott, Gordon N
Potter, Sarah B
Rober, John A
Clayton, John F
Spaulding, Wm P
Sullivan, C W
Symmes, J W
Shepherd, V G
Scraggs, J W
Small, I J
Thatcher, Oliver N
Turner, Samuel
Tuesny, Sidney
Williams, Jack

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

and other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & CO. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30 4tl

CHAQUETTE'S

STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Rhoe Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do job work, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30 4tl1p

Independence, July 30 1870

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDING HAY, BARLEY and WATER

Cerro Gordo, July 28 1870 jy30 4tl

I. O. O. F.

MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER of Odd Fellows who are desirous of starting a lodge in this Valley will please correspond with

A. B. ELDER, Lone Pine.

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office for cash

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California in and for the County of Inyo, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysanto Gamez, duly attested the 13th day of July, 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 33 Township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY THE 17 H DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder of bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

July 19th, 1870. jy23 4t

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS dealing with the firm of "GEORGE & GOODALE" that I will not be responsible for any supplies delivered to W. P. GEORGE, or upon any contract that said GEORGE may hereafter enter into in the name of said firm.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BUSINESS Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n23y31t

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer to the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others plead for their rosy wine
Or whissy's fiery cheer;
But mine be to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n3y 16tf

DETAINED.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ONE SORREL HORSE MULE, AND ONE Brown Mare Mule, which have been used in harness.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away

G. W. HIGHTOWER.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., June 30 1870. j 94 v

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all descriptions of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n2j 16tf

MOORE & BOYD'S

Jerome Park Horse Ranch.

Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best of horses for saddle and carriage use in the country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES MOORE. TEN. MOORE.

9. v

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1y16m

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL, AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH my

Black smith and Wagon Making Shop

(Next door to Cohn & Co's store), including tools, stock, etc., complete and in good order. Satisfactory reasons given for selling

Inquire by letter or on the premises to

H. C. MORSE.

Independence July 14. j23tf

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 23. n3-3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of

P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870 n23y16tf

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 30, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Cerro Gordo Operations.

From a letter from a friend in Cerro Gordo we collate the following items. We hope to hear from the gentleman again. He says: the water pipes are completed, and I hope to hear in a day or two the long silenced whistle of Mr. M. W. Belshaw's machinery, which is here as everywhere the sign of life, industry and progress. Said gentleman is bound to make a fortune, which he deserves, for his unabated constancy that characterizes a true go-a-head man.

Mr. J. Brady, superintendent of the Swansea smelting works is doing a profitable business, and the evidence of it is that he is building two more furnaces as a necessary improvement to work on a larger scale.

Mr. P. Cervantes, of the Pine Pine mill, is now here making contracts for ores, being his intention to commence work in his concern in a short time and in a steady way.

The mines generally are yielding better as work on them advances, slowly but surely, and they will prove to the incredulous that this mineral district must be entitled to the reputation of one of the most positively rich and inexhaustive argentiferous sections of our happy California.

Pine Mountain District.

This mining district was organized in October, 1869, by J. S. Broder, J. Chastine, A. Montgomery and Thos. May. It lies on the eastern slope of the White Mountains, northerly from this place and distant about 45 miles. Numerous ledges have been discovered, the most prominent of which is the "Virginia." This ledge is 12 feet in thickness, can be traced three fourths of a mile, creeping out along the ground in places 40 to 50 feet. The surface ore is argentiferous galena. At 25 feet, the greatest depth that has been reached in prospecting it, considerable free gold is visible to the naked eye, and though no reliable or perfect assays have been made, it has every indication, otherwise, of being a very valuable mine. Smelting ores similar to those of Cerro Gordo, are found in abundance, and as the district is well timbered with mahogany, pinon and yellow pine and contains an anundance of good feed and water, it will doubtless soon become a very important mining district.

Murder in Cerro Gordo.

In Cerro Gordo, on the 22d instant, Tomas Aguilar a Mexican, was shot and instantly killed by a Sonora Indian named Jose Maria Gonzales or Supilote. The difficulty originated from some money matter, it appearing that Aguilar was owing $20, or some such sum, to Supilote, who demanded payment. Aguilar required further time, at which Supilote drew his revolver and without further words shot him dead. The murderer made his escape, and has undoubtedly gone to Visalia or Los Angeles—probably the latter place, as he is determined to kill one Antonio Sandaval who lives in that town.

Gonzales is a very dark, curly haired, pock-marked Sonora Indian, and about five feet ten or eleven inches in high. He is better known as Supilote, "Buzzard."

Not Millionaires.

We fully intended, ere this, to pay a visit to our friends in Lone Pine and Cerro Gordo. The unpleasant fact contained in this head line, and the additional one that we have necessarily a little more work to do to get out our paper "on time," considering our available force, than is altogether agreeable or consistent with a long absence, and the situation will be plain to the most obtuse. But, like the sheep (or lion, we forget which, nor does it matter) that "come down on the field" will we come down some day, and see what is to be seen.

Steam Threshing.

We had an opportunity of witnessing the operation of Chaquette's new steam vibrator threshing machine, and were well pleased with its movements and effects. This machine differs in general form and movement very materially from those in common use and is doubtless a great improvement in several important particulars. Mr. Chaquette gives notice in this issue that he is ready to do threshing in any part of the Valley.

Camp Independence.

Major Egbert, after having performed the very sensible duty of getting married while away, has returned from the Atlantic States, bringing with him the fair young bride, and resumed command at Camp Independence. Dr. McMillan is assigned duty on headquarter staff, in San Francisco and will take his departure for that village next week. How the Dr. can bear such seclusion is more than we can see.

Fire.

Reports reach us from every quarter of disastrous and extensive fires. Would not not the first outbreak of the dread fire-fiend in this place sweep our homes to the ground? Mutual protection demands that some move be made to organize a fire company; let this be done, and then take measures to procure a fire engine and aparatus before it is too late.

I. O. O. F.

Members of this Order will see by referring to the appropriate column a notice requesting their co-operation in organizing a Lodge at some point in the Valley. This is a very commendable move, and though not claiming membership ourselves in this noble Order, we would be pleased to see more than one Lodge working in this section.

Davison & Co.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the above named firm, at Cerro Gordo, under the head of "New Advertisements." In addition to their stock of general merchandise, they announce in connection a feed stable, for accommodation of horses "First blood" for Dave and John.

Consult

Our columns for the advertisements of the best business men of Aurora, and learn who to patronize and from whom to order. Among so many worthy names, it is hard to make special mention.

Apples.

Mr. Lentell, next door to this office, has just received and offers cheap for cash, a fine lot of Sonora apples. Don't hang back if you want a reminder of your apple and watermelon stealing days.

Cabbage Pests.

Air-slacked lime sifted over plants that have been previously sprinkled with water, that are infested with vermin, will rid them entirely, so we are informed.

A Hint.

Would it not be well for some of the many Fire Insurance Companies doing business on this Coast to establish agencies in this Valley, and take risks offered them?

Peaches.

Peaches are ripening in one or two orchards near town. Don't know how good they are, though.

New Mail Route.

A petiton has been forwarded to Washington asking for the establishment of a new mail route for the accommodation of numerous settlers between Big Pine and Fish Lake Valley. The Pine Mountain District would share this benefit. We hope the petition may be granted.

Band of Cattle.

A large band of cattle belonging to Mr. Coborn, have recently been driven into this Valley from Kern County, owing to the want of feed in that section.

Commissioner of Deeds.

P. Reddy, Esq., of this place, has been appointed by the Governor of the State of New York, Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of California.

Mill Men

And others wanting Babbitt metal can be supplied at this office.

The Weather

For several days past has been lowery and somewhat cooler. A fine shower is falling, to-day.

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, July 27, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I hope you will pardon this (perhaps to you) intrusive contribution. I should not have imposed it upon you, but for an article that appeared in the last number of The Independent, signed Mercurio. That gentleman in alluding to a certain water and road company, says, in regard to the road, that the same company, (meaning the water company) have made a road survey from their pipe or flumes to Owens Lake, &c. So far, so good. But further on, Mercurio says, that a company has been formed to construct it, (meaning the road) and have notified the public in writing, &c. Why did Mercurio pass over the words "public in writing" without underscoring them? He spoke by way of innuendo, and as Artemus Ward would say evidently intend to be "sarkastica," as appears by the residue of his correspondence. Says the gentleman, "if the company is bona fide, and intend to proceed immediately, &c., he thinks no opposition will be manifested." But, if on the other hand, they, the company, intend getting a charter to sell or farm it out, &c., they will find the material encouragement lacking, or at least he hopes so.

As Mercurio intends his communication for the public, with the evident view of injuring the cause of the company before the Board of Supervisors, and thereby defeat the securing of a charter, I, in behalf of the company, take the liberty of communicating upon his peculiar pen excrement. Before doing so, however, I will give the public a succinct history of the proposed road. The practicability of constructing a road on the proposed line this long been thought of and talked about, but no move, till last April, the company alluded to by Mercurio, fitted out an expedition to ascertain by actual survey the prospect of procuring a more abundant supply of water for our dearth-stricken mining camps. After twenty-three days of hard labor, camping out amid storms of wind, rain, sleet and snow, the party completed the water survey with satisfactory results. Up to this date no attempts had been made to view out the proposed road. Two of the water company with one assistant, without mules, set out, carrying their blankets, provisions and water upon their backs. Supposing, from information received from Madam Rumor, that there was almost a natural highway they expected to finish their labors in two days, arriving at the lake on the evening of the second day, but their hopes for the time being were vain and efforts futile. The morning of the second day found the party advanced about 2 miles from the starting point, with one pint of water to slake the thirst of three during that day, including the freshening of the salt bacon and sardines that had been eaten for the morning repast. The party, however, continued their labors two miles further when devious obstacles presented themselves, compelling the party to return home. Three days after, one of the company carrying his blankets, two days rations of water and provisions, started out on foot from this place to search out a road route prior to a further prosecution of the survey. Two days of diligent and exhausting search in a hot broiling sun secured the desired result. The company have since completed the survey on foot, carrying their supplies with them as before, there being no water for pack animals on the route for a distance of over ten and three fourths miles. From what the company have done (which is far more than the mere forms of law require) a just and discriminating public and our Hon. Board of Supervisors will judge of the bona fide character of the company. From Mercurio's scurrilous, malignant, and sinister reflections upon the company, a vigilant public and a wise Board of Supervisors must judge of the character of Mercurio and his enthusiastic road building friends.

Men capable of writing such articles as the one alluded to have very frequently engaged in building roads and ditches on the Pacific Slope, and as a general result the poor laboring men who furnished the bone and sinew of the enterprise have failed to get their just dues, while the unscrupulous projectors have been rewarded with a seat in the Legislature—some lucrative appointment sent through bankruptcy full handed, or perchance if there happened to be one honest man in the motly crowd, he committed suicide.

The company who are seeking the franchise from the Supervisors, will send there representative before that Hon. Board on next Monday to look after their interest nor will he be authorized to give bonds or other assurances in behalf of the company to Mercurio or his would-be road builders. The law does not demand it, nor will the public or Board of Supervisors ask it.

I would give you something more interesting from our camp, but have not the time, for the stage is almost ready to start. You will probably here more anon from me, provided always that it is agreeable to you, but hope that I may never fall so low in the scale of generosity or humanity as to lend myself to the purpose of throwing cold water upon any legitimate or honorable enterprise, especially when there is neither just or apparent provocation for so doing. Yours truly, CITIZEN.

[NOTE.—"Citizen" is mistaken as to the identity of Mercurio, and very much mistaken as to the intentions and effects of the article in question. No one intimated that the projectors were not a "bona fide company," and had the intention of our correspondent been to "throw cold water" upon the road enterprise, or any other, his communication would have never appeared in our columns.—EDS. INDEPENDENT.]

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, July 19, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We, the denizens of this little burgh like your Sal U Tatory—don't know whether she is your wife, or "any other man's"—but she is very spunky, "independent of party, faction or clique," but does not give her views on "Woman's Rights." We are with you, but request that you change the day of publication to Thursday, that we may get our paper on Saturday by mail. We send our bullion through Los Angeles, and bring nearly all of our goods and supplies from there, and still their papers and officials treat us as a termagant wife treats her children—spanks and scolds them. The reason is obvious: they are so intent in stealing the city and county, that they can't tend to us outsiders.

I will mention some of the paying mines for the benefit of the "dear people" abroad: silver, "Osceola," Judge Hannah and partners; "Belmont," Hunter & Co; "Crowning Glory," Patterson & Co.; "Cumberland," Houle & Co.; "Wittekind," Hahn & Co.; "St. Lucas," Beaudry & Co.; "Sunburst," "Wolverine," Burns & Co. Lead mines rich in silver, "Front," Dr. Columbo; "Union," Belshaw & Beaudry; "Defiance," Gould & Co.; "Jefferson," White & Williams; "Miami," Whipple & Co. Tunnels, "Buena Vista," White & Williams, 350 feet; "Belmont," Hunter & Co. 250 feet; "Osceola," Hannah & Co., 200 feet; "Grecian Bend," Hart & Co., 250 feet. There are a number of other tunnels being run, the names and lengths of which I do not know.

A. Green Horn, Esq., from Los Angeles, asked Whipple what he was running the "Grecian Bend" tunnel for. Whipple asked him if he could see that forked stump up on the side of the mountain. "Yes," says Mr. Horn. "Well, I'm running for the roots of that stump, and have struck rock that looks like the politics of Banning, Wilson, Clarke & Co., of Los Angeles—half abolition, half rebel; a very dirty, nasty color, and perfectly worthless." If this short epistle is published to the philistines of the valley you will again hear from the MINER.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

AURORA, NEV., July 26, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Our town is at present almost entirely barren of incident or accident, out of which to manufacture an item in the way of news; but Micawber-like, we are waiting patiently for something to "turn up," and when it does turn up we expect something different from a pug-nose—we expect it to come in the way of rich developments in our long neglected mines. And while we are waiting, we are enabled to congratulate our neighbors at Castle Peak just across the line and near Bridgeport. Recent developments have shown conclusively that the "Dunderberg" is one of the richest and most extensive mines on this side of the mountains. A number of old miners from this place have visited Castle Peak within the last week, and all agree in saying that the mines are rich and extensive beyond a doubt. Arrangements have been made for the erection of a ten stamp mill at that place, which will, perhaps, be in operation by the first of October. Another mill of the same capacity, will, in all probability, be put in operation by Dr. Muncton before cold weather sets in.

The Castle Peak mines are located at the northeastern base of Castle Peak, about 12 miles south of Bridgeport, and thirty miles southwesterly from Aurora.

Professor Whitney, State Geologist of California, and party left here a few days ago for the purpose of visiting the mines at that place, and, as I understand, will make an official survey, the report of which will be looked for with considerable interest.

As an evidence of the fact that the mines at that place are attracting attention, I am credibly informed that one hundred feet in the first north extension of the "Dunderberg," were sold a few days ago for the sum of $1,700. Should these mines prove to be all that present indications warrant us in believing, it will greatly add to the wealth and importance of that section of your State lying east of the Sierra Nevadas, and in the meantime be no detriment to Southern Nevada.

The agricultural and mining resources of this section of country, including Owens Valley, Silver Peak, Fish Lake, and Columbus, are bound to bring emigration and capital with it, without which, the undeveloped riches of the country must ever remain hidden in the bosom of mother earth. May we not hope then, that ere long, these hitherto isolated corners of the State of California and Nevada may soon become the envy of our more favored neighbors of the western slope. EGO.

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style at the low est rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v13tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1y93 n.*

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED n1v12m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERRAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

Northeast Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS will be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870 n1v13m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done. v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH. July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

jyn193m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870 n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST-class accommodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

n1v13m.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOOPS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., July 9, 1870. n1tf

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., July 30 1870

FIRE AT SEA.

[From the Wilmington (N. C.) News July 1]

Our community was startled yesterday morning by the information that the new steamship Tennessee, of the Clyde steamers plying between Charleston and New York, had been destroyed by fire on the beach, some thirty miles below Cape Fear. With the rumor was coupled the statement that the United States revenue cutter, W. H. Seward had gone to the assistance of the steamer, and would probably return during the afternoon. The Seward reached here about half past 4 o'clock bringing with her a cargo of human freight, who had fortunately escaped with their lives, but with the loss of all their baggage.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE LOSS.

The Tennessee left Charleston for New York, at about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening last, with 733 bales cotton, 49 barrels resin, 550 boxes vegetables, and some 53 passengers, 18 of whom were ladies. About 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning smoke was discovered issuing from the forward hold, where a quantity of pressed cotton was stowed. The steamer was at this time about 40 miles east northeast of Cape Romain and between 25 and 30 miles from the shore. As soon as the discovery was made the steam-pumps were set to work and in a few minutes a hand-pump was put in motion also, and six streams of water and steam jets from the boiler were turned into the hold where the burning cotton was situated. But within 20 minutes the fire had gained so much headway that the flames burnt through the lower hatch and the vessel was in imminent danger of destruction. Ineffectual efforts were made to put down the hatches, and in the exigency the sails were unbent from the spars and, after being wet, were put over the open hatch below and the upper hatchway was put down. With the hold shut off from the air and six streams of water and a constant volume of steam thrown into the hold, the prospect seemed good for obtaining a mastery of the flames. The few passengers in the forward state rooms were awakened by the noise created. These patiently kept quiet until the flames burst through the lower hatch. Then the remainder were quietly awakened and, after furnishing themselves with life preservers patiently, though with some alarm awaited the result. In the meantime the six boats of the steamer were cleared and everything was put in readiness for the passengers and crew to leave the vessel if it should become necessary. For some time the hot steam passed from the lower hold through the water tight bulkhead into the boiler and engine rooms, and though the engineers were nearly suffocated, they remained at their posts and kept the engines in motion. An hour subsequently, when the flames had been somewhat checked they could attend to their duties with less discomfort. When the fire was discovered, the course of the steamer was changed to north northwest, and at about 6 o'clock in the morning she neared the shore, and thence steamed up the coast at a distance of a third of a mile. But her speed was materially slackened by reason of the large amount of steam which was used to keep the fire in check. A large volume of water had been poured into the hold, causing the bow to lower some two feet into the sea. As day dawned many of the gentlemen passengers volunteered their assistance in working the hand pumps and rendered valuable service.

From outward appearances, about 9 o'clock A. M. the fire was again getting the ascendency. The hot steam was once more coming through into the boiler and engine rooms, making it difficult for the engineers to breathe and nearly blinding them with the intense heat. Later, fears were entertained that the flames had got between decks, and with these indications it was deemed important to put the passengers ashore, where their lives, at least, were safe. At 11 o'clock, when the steamer had arrived a short distance above Little river and 30 miles south of Cape Fear, she was run head on the beach and at once scuttled as the only hope of saving her. She grounded in ten feet of water, with the tide very near the close of the ebb.

Four boats were then manned and the passengers were taken to the beach where subsequently a tent was improvised from a sail to afford shelter from the heat and rain

At 12 o'clock, Mr. Underhill and the pilot of the steamer, Mr Davenport, left in a small boat to look for assistance. They came up the shore, a distance of 32 miles, to Smithville, which place they reached at 8 P. M. They there found the revenue cutter W. H. Seward and Capt. Usher, hearing of the particulars, promptly got up steam and at 12 o'clock at night started for the burning steamer, which they reached at daylight yesterday morning. They found nothing left of her but the hull, from the smouldering wood-work of which proceeded an immense volume of smoke. The passengers were all on the shore and as comfortable as circumstances would permit after having passed the night on a barren sand beach. From them Mr. Underwood learned that after the pilot and himself had left for assistance, at 7 o'clock in the evening the smoke began to issue through the upper deck, and the vessel was abandoned. Capt. Chichester and his crew having worked nobly until then in the endeavor to secure canvas and spars for tents, and bedding and provisions. It was impossible to save the baggage of the passengers, which, with some exceptions, was all destroyed. At 9 o'clock the flames burst from the forward upper deck and at 11 the entire length of the vessel was a mass of lurid flames, presenting a spectacle of awful grandeur.

By 8 o'clock yesterday morning the passengers and crew with the exception of Capt. Chichester, the chief engineer, and the steward, had all been safely transferred to the Seward, through a heavy surf, when the cutter steamed off and brought them all safely to this city yesterday afternoon. The officers spoken of above remained on the beach and will be brought here to-day on a steam tug, which left yesterday morning for the wreck.

The origin of the fire is as yet unknown, the first indications of it having been discovered about midnight of Tuesday, when about 75 miles out from Charleston. The steamer was a fine new boat, having been built about one year ago. She was a side wheel steamer and was intended for the United States navy, but was afterward sold to the proprietors of the Clyde line they intending to place her on the route between New York and Wilmington. She was afterward, however, placed on the New York and South Carolina steamship line, between New York and Charleston Capt. Chichester, her commander was formerly on the Rebecca Clyde between this port and New York, and has always ranked as one of the most careful and efficient masters in the merchant marine.

A FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE.

San Rafael is in a state of excitement caused by the indictment by the grand jury of a lady moving in high circles in that place. The case is one of the most peculiar that has occupied the attention of the courts for some time—one that is seldom brought to light and seldom heard of except in novels. We learn the following facts in regard to the "Black Will Case," which is the subject of great comment, both in that place and in San Francisco, where the parties are well known. James Black the deceased—an old Californian, came to this coast in 1824, and purchased and received grants to large portions of land in Marin county, in close proximity to the town of San Rafael. Some years since he married his first wife, and by her had a daughter who is the cause of all the present trouble. His first wife died from the effects of chloroform, administered by her son in law, for the purpose of extracting some teeth. A few years succeeding his wife's death he married his present widow, who was the third wife and afterward the widow, of a Mr. Pacheco of that county. He is said to have been very happy in his domestic relations. Mr. Black was considered a very kind and benevolent man by all who knew him, but arbitrary in his likes and dislikes. In many cases however, he has been known to exempt his tenants from paying any rent for their property in case of the failure of the crops.

The daughter is the wife of Dr. Burdell, at one time a prominent dentist of this city. It is alleged she married her husband against the approbation of her father, who was at one time violently opposed to the match but afterward seemed reconciled to the marriage, and on her wedding day presented her with a ranch, near Petaluma, estimated to be worth about $80,000, and is valued at the present time at about $140,000. Since their wedding they have traveled extensively, visiting the east and Europe.

About 11 years ago Mrs Burdell met her husband, who was a dentist in this city with a large and fashionable class of custom. In course of time they were engaged. Mr. Black was opposed to the match at the time, but was reconciled, and made the bride a present of the above ranch. After the ceremony the doctor and his bride took a tour to Europe. Shortly after the doctor's return Mrs. Black, James Black's first wife requiring some teeth drawn, visited her son in law for professional services. To alleviate the pain consequent on the operation of drawing her teeth, the doctor administered chloroform, which resulted in her death. On hearing of this the husband was incensed against his son-in-law, and it is stated that at this time he made the will cutting off his daughter and her husband. A child was born to the couple, and this had the effect of healing the breach between the two parties, since which time they have been on good terms.

The estate left by Mr. Black was estimated by those conversant with his affairs to be worth between $750,000 and 850,000 at the time of his death. The estate is principally land in Marin county generally rented out to tenants for dairy purposes and farming lands. Besides this, he had considerable money loaned out on mortgage both in Marin county and this city. The will was dated about ten years ago, shortly after the marriage of his daughter, and after bequeathing several tracts of land and sums of money, varying from $1,000 to $5,000, to some of his tenants and employes—friends of his lifetime—he left the whole of his remaining property to his widow, virtually cutting off his daughter, Mrs. Burdell without a dime. The executors are Daniel Taylor of San Rafael, Mr. Stewart of Oakland, and Mr. Gordon, the county treasurer of Marin county. They are to act without giving bonds to the court.

After the last tokens of respect had been paid to the remains of the late James Black a small and mournful party assembled at the late residence of the deceased consisting of the relatives and the executors. The will, as above was read amid silence. When the lawyer had read the document it is alleged Mrs. Dr. Burdell requested the attorney to allow her to see the document. After having read the parchment and being aware of its contents, she quickly, and before any of the party could prevent her destroyed the will by tearing the signature of the testator from the document and destroying the same. Great indignation was felt by those present, and steps were immediately taken by those interested to bring the destroyer of the document before the grand jury which was in session at the time. The case was presented to them, and after mature deliberation and having the testimony of all conversant with the affair, a true bill was found against her. The case will probably come up before the present session of the fifteenth district court before Judge Dwinelle.

If the parties interested succeed in proving that the will was destroyed with malice, they will take steps to have the will admitted to probate and acknowledged as the last will and testament of James Black. Public sentiment appears to be on the side of Mrs. Burdell, as the people think that Mr. Black was influenced by passion when making the will, which, it will be recollected, was made shortly after his daughter's marriage. He is said to have expressed a desire a short time previous to his demise to do something more for his daughter, and it is said had not death called for him as soon as it did, that he would have made another will, granting to his daughter considerable of his property.

The end of this strange case will be looked forward to with interest by the community, as the parties are well known in this city and throughout the State.

Twaddle.

One of the most saddest things that ever came under my notice (said the banker's clerk) was there in Corning during the war. Dan Murphy enlisted as a private, and fought very bravely. The boys all liked him, and when a wound by and by weakened him down till carrying a musket was too heavy for him, they clubbed together and fitted him up as sutler. He made money then and always sent it to his wife to bank it for him. She was a wiser and ironer, and knew enough by hard experience to keep money when she got it. She didn't waste a penny. On the contrary, she began to get miserable herself, as her bank account grew. She grieved to part with a cent, poor creature, for twice in her hard working life she had known what it was to be hungry, cold, friendless, sick, and without a dollar in the world, and she had a haunting dread of suffering so again. Well, at last Dan died; and the boys, in testimony of their esteem and regard for him telegraphed to Mrs. Murphy to know if she would like to have him embalmed and sent home when you know the usual custom was to dump a poor fellow like him into a shallow hole, and then inform his friends what had become of him. Mrs Murphy jumped at the conclusion that it would cost only two or three dollars to embalm her dead husband, and so she telegraphed "Yes." It was at the "wake" that the bill for embalming arrived and was presented to the widow. She uttered a wild sad wail, that pierced every heart, and said "sivinty-five dollars for stuffin' Dan, blister their sowls! Did thim divils suppose I was goin' to sthart a museum, that I'd be dalin in sich expinsive curiosities?"

The banker's clerk said there was not a dry eye in the house.

I arrived in New York a few days ago, and immediately took rooms at the Astor House. To be sure I had no money to pay for them, but why think of pay if we are only good? I have always made it a rule to have the best of everything, even if I am obliged to get trusted for it. The sterling maxim was instilled into my mind by a kind father, and who shall say that that gray-haired man is not proud of his orphan boy?

But the times are so hard just now that I find it very difficult to make both ends meet, and lay up a little money besides.

I had not been in the Astor House more than a day when the clerk brought me my bill.

"Is it customary," said I, "to pay by the week?"

"It is with men of *your* stamp," he replied.

"What kind of a stamp do you take me for?"

"You look like a two-cent stamp" he replied,—"mighty thin; if anybody should wet you once you'd stick like thunder; we don't propose to try it. You either pay this bill or get out! Have you got any money?"

"My estimable young friend," I replied, "you have probably heard of Dr. Ben. Franklin, long since deceased. That eminent physician was at one time in the proverb business, and did a very good thing. He said among other things, that time is money. Now, I haven't got any money, but as regards time, I am in affluent circumstances and if you will receipt that bill, I will give you a check for as much time as you think equivalent, and throw you in a couple of hours for your trouble."

He made no reply but from the fact that the porter came immediately after removing my trunk to the sidewalk, and hustling me out after it, I inferred that I wasn't a financial success.

"Say, mister," said a small boy with a very long coat and a cap with considerable visor, "don't tear your ulster away."

"O! you let him alone," said another; "his mother sent for him."

O! world, thou art cruel!

I immediately called a hackman and told him to take me to a cheap but respectable hotel. "And the cheaper it is," I added, "the more respectable I shall consider it."

He drove to the Excelsior House, and I told him that I was under great obligations to him, and if at any time I could do him a favor, I should feel grieved if he didn't speak to me about it, for my proud spirit spurns an obligation.

"If you don't fork over that fifty cents," said he, "there'll be a funeral in your family, and it won't be your wife nor none of your children."

"But I am busted," said I. "If meeting houses were selling two for a cent I couldn't buy the handle of a contribution box."

He swore at me awfully, and said he would have it out of my trunk—so he burst it open.

But the contents of that trunk are far from valuable, for I carry it filled with saw dust. It looks just as respectable, and in an emergency of this kind is invaluable.

I will not say that this hackman looked daggers at me. He looked a whole arsenal with a back room full of extra bayonets; and as he mounted the box and drove away the air was fairly blue with oaths. He got off string after string without missing a note, and he must have had the devil's dictionary at his tongue's end.

It fairly curdled my blood to hear him swear such awful swears. I never had my blood curdled before, so I put some in a bottle to look at.

I afterwards heard this hackman was always very wicked and wouldn't go to the Sunday school when he was a little boy; but when his mother put on his cap with a tassel to it, and gave him a cent to put in the contribution box, he would go off and pitch pennies. Is it a wonder that he is a great horrid thing, and uses oaths when he swears?

Back Doors.

The Cincinnati Times has the annexed:

A man staggered into our sanctum this morning, who bore the appearance of having been badly used. His hat was gone, his clothes soiled, and his face dirty, bloated and disfigured with wounds. Dropping promiscuously into a chair, he hoarsely murmured:

"Back doors."

"What is the matter with you, old fellow?" we inquired.

"Back doors, I tell ye (hic) that's what's er matter."

"Explain yourself."

"Read Mayor's order closing front doors Sundays, didn't ye?"

"Yes."

"Som'l! Took gran' tour 'vestigation y'sday t' see 'f laws obeyed."

"Well, what was the result."

"This er result. Ha! ha! ha! (hic) he! drunk 'n 'biled owl."

"Yes, anybody can see that, but did you find the front doors closed?"

"O yes, the front doors were closed, but lordy! how many back doors I found open. Didn't know there was so many back doors in Cincinnati. They must have sent away an' got some back doors somewhere. Saloons closed in front, but they were 's open behind as a tanning mill. I tried 'em all. Some had one back door, others had two or three extra. Go 'n see in specialty, and saloon over West End had (hic) whole back end taken out to 'commodate crowd. I ought to be on the Board of Health," he continued, after a pause; "know more 'bout condition of 'er back alleys and back yards than any one in the city. There's one thing 'bout it, if this business of closing front doors Sunday keeps on, they'll have to widen their alleys. Alleys wasn't half big enough yesterday to 'comdate the crowd."

"Was the rush for drinks as bad as that?"

"Wu! Saloons full all er time and alleys full of thirsty men waitin' their time to get in. Had to take turns same's barber shop Sunday mornin'."

"Didn't any saloons have their front doors open?"

"A few; but they didn't have any customers to mention. Fact is, folks rather like sneakin' through alleys and into back doors for a drink. Hadn't been drunk for 'n a dog's age myself. I can walk boldly by a saloon with er front doors doors wide open, but shut it on' hint about a back entrance, and I'll find it, sure. Its human nature, sure's ye live."

"The new regulation seems to have affected you rather disastrously."

"You are mighty right. I am sufferin' from too many back doors. The absence of front doors has 'fected my (hic) constitution. Consider myself a martyr to er Mayor's old proclamation 'bolishin' front doors, and I want 'monstrate 'gainst it through er press. 'Nuther week with them cussed back doors an' your uncle's gone. Alleys is too much for me. Back doors is my ruin."

And with this he departed.

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VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1870. NUMBER 5.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., Aug. 8, 1870.

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ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
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LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

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Diaries for 1870

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

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ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

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AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

THE FATAL ARROW.

BY ALICE CARY.

My father had a fair-haired harvester:—
I gleaned behind him in the barley-land;
And there he put a reaper's sickle in my hand:
O cruel, killing leaves those rose-leaves were!

He sung to me a little love-lorn lay,
Learned of some bird; and while his sickle swept
Athwart the shining stalks, my wild heart kept
Beating the tune up with him all the way.

One time we rested by a limpid stream,
O'er which the loose-tongued willows whispered low;
Ah blessed hour! so long and long ago,
It cometh back upon me like a dream.

And there he told me, blushing soft—oh me!—
Of one that he could love, so young and fair,
Like mine the color of her eyes and hair:
O foolish heart! I thought that I was she!

Full flowed his manly beard; his eyes so brown
Made sweet confession with their tender look;
A thousand times I kissed him in the brook,
Across the flowers, with bashful eyelids down.

And even yet I cannot hear the stir
Of willows by a water but I stoop,
And down the warm wave all their length I drop
My empty arms, to find my harvester.

In all his speech there was no word to mend;
Would for his soul or right or wrong, was best,
Until at last an arrow pierced my breast,
Tipt with poison'd words, he called me—friend.

DOUGLAS AS A DUELIST.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

"Did you ever hear of Tom Hawkins?" said a man of politics to me yesterday. "Tom Hawkins is the greatest duelist in Kentucky.

He is now Gov. Stevenson's tobacco inspector at Louisville—a handsome man with a black moustache and large glaring black eyes, which seldom or never wink, but look out like a tiger's with silent ferocity. He is perhaps fifty years of age now, but still one of the best shots in Kentucky, and he has fixed up more quarrels, and been a second on more fights than any man alive. Personally he is a gentle, truthful, faithful fellow, but he is deadly when he has made up his mind to eat somebody. Tom is one of the best of his class, the finished duelist of the South, always nice upon points of honor, and prompt to advise anybody to fight whom he thinks has been injured.

"People who know him send for Tom in case of a duel, just as you send for a physician and the preacher when you are sick. He was wounded at Buena Vista and he was with Henderson, Crittenden, Lopez, and the rest when they invaded Cuba. During the war he was on Breckinridge's staff, and the affairs of private blood in which he has been engaged are innumerable. For instance, he was Ben Johnson's second when he killed Tom White. Did you ever hear of that?"

"No!" Oh! Tom Hawkins had to leave the State for some years after that duel. Old man White was there when Ben shot his son, and he went on awfully. The papers raised a howling row about that duel. Tom White and Ben Johnson had a fuss over cards, both pretty full, and a challenge passed. The women and families on both sides took a big interest in it, and Ben's mother moulded the balls with her own hands. She was all up and alive about it. I reckon she'd shot Ben herself if he hadn't gone to the field. Ben was all crippled up with the rheumatism, and they had to sit him up and hand him his gun. They fought with shot guns loaded with ball. There was old man White haggling in the field about points of honor, the terms of apology, when pop went the guns, and his son laid dead at the old man's feet, with a hole right through his forehead. They don't know what became of Ben Johnson."

"Oh! bless your soul! Tom Hawkins scared John Pope most dead once. They were at General Wool's table when Pope impugned the courage of General ——, and Tom Hawkins just glanced at him and opened out. John Pope had to take water.

"Tom was Breckinridge's second when the challenge passed between John and Cutting. There Tom showed the generalship of Alexander the Great. Cutting's second was old President Monroe's son of the regular army, and Tom turned him inside out. He put him on the defensive, thundered at him, and got John Breckinridge off with all the honors.

"Tom Hawkins is a terrible fellow. If he looks at you with his wide open eyes, full of ferocity, you are half gone up already. When they tried Henderson in New Orleans and Judah P. Benjamin was employed by the Spanish government to assist in the prosecution. Tom, whose trial was to follow, saw what a terrible tongue Benjamin had, and he followed him out of the court house, and said:

"Look here, Mr. Jew, I want to tell you something: if, when my trial comes off you say one word against my character, I will kill you in your track."

Benjamin saw those big eyes ready to jump out of Tom's head, and he said:

"Mr. Hawkins, I shall not have any trouble with you, sir."

They did not convict Henderson, and Tom never came to trial.

"I reckon you never heard of Tom Hawkins' connection with the Fitch and Stephen A. Douglas duel, did you? That has never been published, to my knowledge; but it was a remarkable episode in the preface to the rebellion. You see it was coming on toward the political convention of 1860, and Douglas had all the strength, so that it was hard on to a certainty that he would be nominated and crowd out the Buchanan party. I got sure information of the night's caucuses of Slidell, Jesse D. Bright, Howell Cobb, Benjamin, and that faction in Washington—for they met at Cobb's house chiefly—and one day it came to me straight as a wire that they had determined to force Douglas into a fight, and it had been proposed that Slidell should insult Douglas in the drinking saloon of the Senate, and if he resented it, shoot him down. I wrote to Douglas at once, but knowing his habit so well of leaving letters unopened for days and weeks together, I sent the letter to a friend and commanded him to make Douglas open it and peruse it, that he might be prepared. And in this letter I said: 'If you are pushed to the wall telegraph for Tom Hawkins, of Louisville.'"

Well, I came on from the South soon after that, and went up with George Pugh to see Douglas. There we found nobody to pay much attention to us. Douglas seemed absorbed with something else, and looking out of his library, across the hall, I saw Roger A. Prior and Albert G. Brown of Mississippi step into another room. I asked no questions but came away, and soon afterwards started for New York. When I got to the Relay House there was about three minutes' delay as the western train had just came in, and I saw get out of it and stepped toward the Washington train—who but Tom Hawkins.

"Tom," I cried, "what are you doing here?"

"What are you doing away from Washington?" said Tom.

"Going to New York."

"New York, what! Do you get me here and then run off? Douglas has sent for me. The fight's on!"

"I'll get off my baggage at Baltimore, and return to Washington to-night," said I.

And with that the trains steamed contrary ways.

I found out the matter at Washington that same evening. The conspirators had arranged to force an insult upon Douglas, and thus if he challenged he won't lose the vote of the North, and if he refused nobody in the South would touch him. The creature of the conspirators to insult Douglas was G. N. Fitch, of Indiana, still alive, I believe—and he had done it, in executive session, the day before I reached the city. Douglas had demanded a retraction or a fight, and Tom Hawkins had been sent for.

I found the Douglas household all warm for the duel. Mrs. Douglas and the Cuttises and everybody were bound to see Stephen out. His wife said he might lose the Presidency or anything before he should be beaten by Jesse Bright and old Buck's myrmidons. The *billet-doux* had been passing all day between the Buchanan headquarters in the Vice President's room of the Capitol and one of the committee rooms where the Douglas men sat in council. The messenger for Douglas was Roger A. Pryor, and for Fitch, Judah P. Benjamin.

The gang were Slidell, who was the arch conspirator and blood-thirsty as a bat; Bright, who was jealous of Douglas, and despised him; Cobb, etc. When Judah P. Benjamin, on the second day, came into the committee room with another letter, and, among Richardson, of Illinois, Hugh. Pryor Brown and the rest, saw Tom Hawkins glancing at him, they say he shrank back and turned pale. Then he put out his hand in a sycophantish way and said:

"Why, Mr. Hawkins, I'm very glad to see you."

We all met that night, and Tom went in place of Pryor, to arrange the particulars, and force a fight or a peace. We knew by his look that the thing was serious. They knew it was coming to be blood, by Tom's big eyes. And they wrote a retraction. He had it in ten minutes.

We arranged it to try Douglas's courage by telling him that the duel was to come off next morning. Tom who was a simple hearted fellow raised objections to this, and refused to have anything to do with it. We entered Douglas' library, and there he stood, with as pleasant a smile as ever I saw waiting to hear the result.

"Mr. Douglas, said I, how do you feel?"

"Very well. What is the news?"

"You are to go to the field to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, and fight with shot guns."

We all looked at him piercingly, to see how he stood it.

"Very well, he said, make all the arrangements."

We watched him again, and he was as quiet as I ever saw him, almost cheerful. Tom Hawkins could stand it no more. He said:

"Mr. Douglas, they have retracted!"

Douglas drew a sigh, whether of relief or regret, I do not know. He was a splendid shot with a fowling piece, and he would have fought his weight in wild cats rather than be crowded out of the path of his ambition. He was the greatest leader any party ever had, to my mind. Do you want to be introduced to Tom Hawkins?"

"No," said I, without thinking about it. "If it isn't offensive, I prefer not to know Tom Hawkins!"

It is a stake

That the leopard cannot change his spots, for when he gets tired of one spot there is nothing to prevent him from going to another.

Sensible.

"You need a little sun and air," said a physician to a maiden patient. "If I do," was the reply' "I'll wait till I get a husband."

DISCOVERIES IN POMPEII.

During the eruptions of Vesuvius, which destroyed the ancient city of Pompeii, those who delayed too long in making their escape fell victims, for the most part, to the pernicious effects of sulphuric and carbonic acid gases, and were rapidly covered by the showers of fine dust following the eruption, which, gradually hardening, formed perfect moulds of the unhappy beings who so miserably perished, from which admirable casts are taken, showing their forms, features, expression, and attitude, when overtaken by death. At the beginning of the excavations little attention was paid to these natural moulds, only a few having been partially cast and preserved, the most remarkable of which were those of a husband, wife, and child; the husband at the moment of death pressing tightly to his breast nineteen pieces of gold and ninety-one pieces of silver, which were fixed to his ribs; the wife had let fall a coarse linen cover, in which were found fourteen bracelets, gold rings, ear-rings, and jewels of less importance.

It was only, however, in 1863, that M. Fiorelli had the happy idea of filling those natural moulds with a peculiar solution of plaster, by which process the victims are reproduced in their integrity.

The first group reproduced was composed of a man a woman, and two young girls, who had remained within doors until too late; when they attempted to escape by the windows or terrace, they were suddenly asphyxiated, and covered by the dust which faithfully preserved the contour of their forms.

In 1868, a body thus reproduced was that of a man who had fallen face downward, whose countenance was the very image of despair and suffering—his clinched teeth and crisped hands eloquently expressing the agony he had endured.

Next in interest is the form of a woman who had fallen on her back, whose right hand leans upon the earth, her left raised, as if trying to ward off danger. To aid her flight, she had raised her vestments. Her form is tall and elegant her admirably arched foot, encased in strong sandals, being a favorite subject of study to artists. On one of her fingers is a silver ring, while near her were found gold ear-rings, a silver mirror, and an amber statue representing Cupid. Her hair in the front forms three rows of ringlets, and falls, plaited, over her back, in the manner of the Voltaire *perruques*.

A remarkable group of three persons has been admirably cast, which is in the highest degree interesting. A man of tall stature and powerful build, with strongly marked features, prominent cheek bones, heavy beard, and moustache, is the principle figure; he held in his hands the ear-rings of the two young girls who followed him, and the key of his house, and looks the *beau ideal* of an old Roman legionary. Over his head he had thrown the corner of his mantle for protection against the noxious gases or the falling dust and cinders, the expression of his face and that of his two daughters being suggestive of suffocation.

There is something touching in the spectacle of the two sisters who followed their father, in the precise attitude as they fell, supporting each other, breathing the same poison, and dying entwined in each other's arms. Both of the figures are of beautiful forms and proportions.

There is something inexpressibly sad in the aspect of this group, moulded by Nature in the agony between life and death, as they vainly attempted to escape from the doomed city.

With the means now at the disposal of M. Fiorelli, he will be able to form a museum representing the race, beauty, costume and unhappy fate of the inhabitants of Pompeii, which will henceforth be of inestimable value to students of art and history.

A Mexican Volcano.

The Ceboruco, a volcano in the neighborhood of Guadalajara, Mexico, has been in a state of eruption for more than a month. The eruption was preceded by two slight shocks of earthquake and a rumbling noise which filled the minds of the inhabitants in the neighborhood with consternation. The crater ever since, has continued, at irregular intervals, throwing out torrents of sand and calcined earth, and clouds of smoke; now and then great columns of fire rise to an immense height. By day and night loud reports follow each other in rapid succession. Masses of rocks, detached from the mountain-top, frequently roll down the steep hill sides into the river Coates, flowing at its base. Several individuals recently left Tequepespan to obtain a near view of the volcano; one of them, more foolhardy than the rest, ascended a summit to the right of the crater; but a fresh eruption having detached the mass of rock on which he stood, he rolled along with it into the crater, and perished miserably.

Donkey

Stubbornly refused to come out of a boat which had brought him across the ferry; at last, after many kicks had been applied, and other prosecutions of that kind, a man stepped forward and addressing him affectionately, "Come along, brother;" and the donkey obeyed at once.

What

Medicine does a man take when he has a cross wife? E-lix-ir.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., August 8, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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THE LITIGANT PAPER.

From and after this issue, and by virtue of an order made by the Hon. Theron Reed, Judge of the 16th Judicial District of California, dated July 16th, 1870, The Independent becomes the Litigant Paper for Inyo County.

Soon after the establishment of The Independent, we made application to Judge Reed for this position, knowing that the interests of the people of this County demanded that this class of printing should be done in their midst instead of sending it 175 miles over a mountain road, involving great delay and expense. Though not personally acquainted with the Judge, we are satisfied from the fine estimation in which he is universally held that his own sense of right and justice toward all coming within his jurisdiction would have dictated this course, and on these grounds alone, The Independent would have recieved the appointment unsolicited, our application merely anticipating this action, it being the first intimation he had recieved that a newspaper had been started within the county limits.

We feel under obligations to Judge Reed for this action and its promptness, and doubt not we express the feelings of all the residents of Inyo County

Of course it will be understood that this appointment cancels that of The Kern County Courier, so far as this county is concerned.

IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

From a circular prepared by Edward W. Willet, Register of the Land Office at Visalia, we summarize the following:

Any person, male or female who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his or her intention to become a citizen, and is the head of a family, a widow or a man over 21 years of age may obtain a title to 160 acres of Government land: By erecting or purchasing a dwelling on such land, and dwelling therein, and by continued improvements sufficient to show good faith.

If the land has already been surveyed, and the settlement made after the survey, the declaratory statement must be filed within three months. If on unsurveyed land, six months are allowed from date of the survey in the field except when the settlement and subsequent survey were both made prior to June 1st 1870, the claim must be filed before December 1st, 1870. This is the rule embodied in instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, dated March 22d, 1870.

After perfecting a pre-emption claim the same person can take a homestead claim, and is entitled to one of each, but both cannot be pending at the same time. In homestead claims five years residence is required, but the same can be proved up at any time as in pre-emption and entered at $1 25 per acre, except, on rail-road reserves in which case the cost will be $2 50 per acre.

Inquiries relative to surveys should in all cases be addressed to the Surveyor General at San Francisco.

The Eureka Sentinel.

We have received the third number of the paper bearing the above title, published in Lander County, Nevada. The Sentinel is an interesting and neat looking sheet, "just our size," and like us, a new candidate for public favor. On general principles we wish it success, but especially as an evidence of our great interior resources, no small share of which comes under the immediate jurisdiction of The Sentinel. Besides, years ago when we were an honest, unsophisticated miner, free from guile and editorial aspirations, we read the effusions of this same Skillman, then cheif engineer of The Shasta Courier and now of The Sentinel, whether profitably or not we can't really say, but that is nothing; our catechism is in the same category.

WAGON ROADS—RAILROADS.

We have, in a previous number of The Independent, alluded to the operations of a company who propose to construct a wagon road from this Valley to Visalia. This, when completed, will afford a much better and shorter route by which to reach San Francisco than any other now in use. Beyond the fact that such a company has been incorporated and have made a preliminary survey, we are not informed, but we do know, that this or some other shorter or cheaper route for the transportation of our freights to and from the metropolis, is a question of the very greatest importance to this entire region, and this or any other plan that will reduce these freight expenses which now virtually amounts to an embargo on many mining operations, deserves our heartiest support.

A railroad would suit our wants much better and be more in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age, and there is a possibility that such a road will be built from some point on the Central Pacific railroad, along the eastern foot of the Sierras, having its southern terminus somewhere on the proposed Trans-continental railroad. This would be an incalculable benefit to every portion of the vast mining region lying along the contemplated route, but the prospects for the consummation of this scheme are so remote that for our present needs they are scarcely worth consideration. However, we will mention by way of showing the possible advantage that would accrue to our mining interests, this fact: the cost of transporting a ton of bullion or sacked ore from the Cerro Gordo mines to San Francisco is over five times as much as it is over the same number of miles on the Central Pacific railroad to the same point. The difference in time is even greater than this.

From this point, by which, let it be understood, we mean the several mines in operation in the county, there is shipped monthly about two hundred tons of bullion to San Francisco, and about the same number of tons of merchandise are returned, at an average cost of about $90 per ton, or in the aggregate $36,000 per month, for transportation alone, to say nothing of the loss sustained by the capital invested in these freights having thus to lie idle, while so many weeks *en route*. Taking the rates charged by the Central Pacific railroad on the same class of freights as a basis from which to estimate the difference against us, and it will approximate $26,000 per month, as the sum we have to pay for the want of an equally cheap system of communication. Could the sum thus lost to the mine owners be added to their gains it would afford a margin of profits sufficient of itself to induce operations on scores of mines now lying idle or that have never been touched at all. With this advantage in our favor, the number of tons of bullion exported would soon amount to thousands instead of hundreds, increasing our population and wealth accordingly. The prosperity of every class of business in this community is gauged by the success and extent of the mining interests. Our only medium of exchange with the outside world—or more properly speaking, our only article of export—is produced from our mines. Every dollar saved in placing a ton of bullion in market adds that much to its value, and however paradoxical it may seem, under certain and very common circumstances, very much more, proportionately, to other contingent interests. For example a mine would be worked that would afford employment for scores of men, if a single dollar per ton profit could be realized, when with less it would not be worked at all. Could one half the time lost with our present means of shipping freight be saved in the use of the money invested, together with the expense incurred because the balance of trade is against us, making it necessary to ship money into the country to pay working expenses, and then back again to the starting point in payment for many articles of consumption not produced at home—could this be done, and we think it can, we might reasonably look for a degree of prosperity that can never be attained under present circumstances.

A good wagon road connecting this Valley with the proposed railroad at or near Visalia, would reduce our freight bills at least one half from present rates, and enhance values in the same ratio. It would place us in easy communication with the moneyed men of the country, who now consider a trip to this section quite out of the question. It would open up those vast forests on the Sierras to which we must sooner or later look for our supplies of fencing, building and mining timbers. The day a good road is completed, as contemplated, will be an epoch in the history of the Owens River country.

THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

We have nothing of an exciting character to chronicle, this week, in relation to the war in Europe, so far as movements in the field are concerned. It is reported and denied that France and Prussia had entered into a secret treaty, said to be offensive to England, and likely to precipitate that nation into the fight on the side of the Prussians; in any case, extensive and warlike preparations are going on in all the English arsenals and navy yards, and that action will follow their sympathies, by "loosening the dogs of war," is very probable. The chances are that all Europe will be involved in the struggle

The English yacht Cambria, made the run across the Atlantic in 23 days and 5 hours, beating her competitor, the Dauntless, 1 hour and 35 minutes.

Many Germans throughout the United States are offering their services to Prussia in the pending war, provided transportation can be afforded them to return to their mother country.

Gen. Sheridan goes to Europe to witness army movements.

The French citizens of Los Angeles held a meeting on the 24th ult. and raised $500 to aid the French wounded and needy soldiers.

The heat is intense in Europe and all parts of the American Continent.

The news from Southern Arizona, says The Prescott Miner of July 9, is to the effect that on the 9th of last month the savages pounced upon Gardner's ranch, near Camp Crittenden, killed Dave Holland, took a Mexican boy prisoner and drove off several head of horses. Also, that Indians had attacked a ranch near Tubac, killed a Mexican and wounded a Mr. Smith. But the worst, most painful news is a rumor to the effect that Chas. Meyer and nine or ten other men had been killed near Florence, on the Gila. The rumor, however, needs confirmation, and we forbear from commenting upon, or believing it, until hearing further particulars. It is said that Mr. Clinton, of this place, was with the party. Again, at Tucson, one night recently, some Mexicans went to the house of Major M. R. Duffield, and, to satisfy an old grudge, cut him up shockingly with knives. The Major was asleep when the semi civilized and cowardly devils attacked him. At last accounts he was in a precarious condition Three soldiers belonging to Capt Hawley's command were wounded in the recent Indian fight east of the Verde. The particulars have not yet been obtained.

A huge grizzly bear, which has killed over $1,000 worth of stock in San Bernardino County during the last year, and for whose killing a large reward had been offered by the farmers, was lately killed by two men named Callis and Hubbard. His bearship measured seven and a half feet from the tip of his nose to his tail, and from the tip of his nose to the top of his head eighteen inches and weighed over 1,000 pounds.

Much alarm is felt by the ranchmen immediately north of the Humboldt River on account of the approaches of large bands of crickets. The locusts or grasshoppers have made their appearance about Virginia city, and several other places, in Nevada.

Cattle are dying off in the vicinity of Sacramento, from a disease unknown. It was inrtodeced by a band of 1 000 Texas cattle, lately arrived, many of which are dying.

The crops of Oregon are better than usual, this year.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Virginia City, Nevada, the 20th of last month.

Grain is arriving at Colusa in large quantities for shipment.

It is rumored at Vallejo that the United States iron-clads Comanche and Monadnock, have been ordered to be ready for sea immediately.

The new Capitol for the State of Nevada, now being erected at Carson, is progressing rapidly.

Quantities of flour and ground feed are being shipped from this State to Idaho Territory.

About 600 tons of wheat are daily delivered by the California Pacific railroad, at Vallejo.

Gold in New York is 121½, the grain market quiet, and somewhat lower.

In San Francisco, wheat is selling at from $1 75 to $1 90 per cental.

How to Make Hens Pay.

A writer in The American Farmer (Baltimore) repeats for the hundredth time what will be repeated a hundred times more, that the essentials in the hen business are: clean, well-ventilated, cosey and airy houses; a dry and sunny range; access to clean water; plenty of gravel; feeding twice a day; good nursing; careful oversight; careful separation of breeds and roosters; judicious crossing of breeds; plenty of nests for all the hens; and unceasing war against vermin—in all of which there is about the ordinary admixture of chaff and wheat.

THE GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE.

Last week, we published a full account of the race between the steamboats Robert E. Lee and Natchez, the most exciting and interesting ever run in American waters. This contest will long be remembered in the Mississippi Valley, where all classes of people take an interest in such matters and will also be fully appreciated by many living in these wilds whose homes were once near the Father of Waters:

For four days previous all other matters of news had sunk into minor importance in comparison with the details about the start, the preparations for the race, the time made by each steamer, the prospects of the contest, and the heavy bets made all along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. And the race itself was not without its peculiar romance. The St Louis Republican, in its remarks on the race, breathes something of this.

Speaking of the beautiful scenes through which the first part of the race was run, it says:

Along the borders of this paradise, past cities and towns and villages whose excited people salute them with cheers and waving hands, the Lee and the Natchez fly onward like uncaged eagles They do not depend upon the fickle, wavering winds or shifting tides, but drive straight against the current impelled by the breath of steam. No sound is heard but the clang of machinery, the whirring dip of the revolving wheels, the keen, knife-like cut of the sharp stem. Companies of grimy fellows, naked to the waist, feed the flaming furnaces; the engineers move cautiously about, trying the water in the boilers, watchnig each nut and screw, valve and lever of the huge engines; the pilots stands quietly at the wheel, conning the jackstaff and holding the fiery steed steady on its course; the captain leans against the bell frame studying the river ahead, and glancing now and then at the competing boat close alongside; and the smoke of pine knots and cotton wood belches from the lofty chimneys intertwines, with wreaths of hot vapor from the escape pipes, and floats away in the rear like a vast banner flung into the heavens. Night and day, day and night, the tireless muscles of steel and steam toil on, struggling for final victory; mile after mile is left behind in the grand rush for the goal and the full filled renown which waits on consummated triumph. If song and story marble and canvas have given deathless fame to the Olympic games of Greece and the gladiatorial shows of Rome, some small meed of praise may surely be awarded to these marine athletes racing, on the Mississippi for the laurel crown—provided no untoward accident occurs.

The evident reluctance with which the last few words of this paragraph were thrown in, as a sort of saving clause, shows strongly the spirit which pervaded most of the Western watchers of the great contest, and that some external pressure must be applied if the laws against racing are to be enforced When millions of people are so intensely excited over a steamboat race, and when millions of money change hands on the result, it will require some strongly supported action by Federal officials, to spoil a sport which is so magnificent, while yet so barbarous in its risks of human life.

We do not apprehend that the friends of the Natchez will rest satisfied with the result. It is true that the Lee has beaten the time made to St. Louis by the Natchez on her previous trip, some three hours and forty-four minutes, and that the latter was over an hour behind at Cairo, but the Lee prepared herself for the race, stripped for it, had fine ready on lighters in the stream, and in other ways took every advantage possible. Unless there is some decisive action by the Federal or State authorities there will be another and a fiercer trial of speed—with, perhaps, a holocaust of human victims.

NEWSPAPERS—OUR PAPER.

[Communicated to the Inyo Independent.]

Twenty years since, Congress was discussing the question of admitting California to membership in the great family of States. She was admitted—one of the biggest babies aunt Columbia ever had. The years of her minority are not yet spent. The history of her infantile years is not yet all written And what a history of an infant! She has been the most eccentric youngster of all the household. She smiled sweeter, squalled louder, kicked higher, played more pranks and antics than any little one of the family. She has been a talkative youth, and noted for nothing more than for the many wise lessons her many tongues have taught the older world. While in her teens, her years not a score, she has talked to the world with more than five score tongues; some of them have been "forked," shining with the brilliance of a double flame of eloquence and telling truth. Every newspaper is a many-tongued monster, having a tongue for every subject—a political tongue, a religious tongue, a commercial tongue, a tongue for everybody and everything, past, present and future.

It discourses alike on the sweet melting influences of love, and the tragic acts of murder. It employs its strongest language in commendation of the patriotic acts of the brave, and in unmeasured terms it eulogizes the noble deeds of charity. It has a long tongue for the traveler and puts an extension on the tongue of the lawyer. It is a trumpeter for the achievements of the inventor, and heralds the fame of the discoverer. It always has a column of praise for man's industries, and delights to swell the tale of woman's virtues With tender words it removes the veil from our woes and enthusiastically announces the rejoicings of pleasure. Reluctantly it enumerates our wrongs, but freely administers the pointed rebuke.

Thus the intelligent newspaper becomes a humanizer and the handmaid of progress. And is any man prepared to say how much our newspapers assist invention, promote science, foster religion and morality, and contribute generally to the greatness of our nation and the perfection of our race? Doubtless many causes have worked together to produce our rapid growth in national greatness; and, in our opinion, none more than the freedom of the press.

One hundred and fifty years ago our nation had only seven newspapers; now they are numbered by thousands, and we can boast of twice as many as all the rest of the world. Our advancement in all the elements of greatness is in direct ratio with the increase of our newspapers; and a true proportion mathematically stated is: our nation's progress is to the number and character of our journals as the progress of other nations is to their journals.

Were we attempting to account for the great number of our well supported periodicals, a number so disproportionate to that of other nations, we would say they are the legitimate fruit of popular freedom. They are the natural growth of republican liberty. And as they are the corollary of our institutions, so they are our real exponents. They mirror forth varied ideas and manifold characteristics. Abroad, they are the representatives of our government and people; and the world forms its opinion of us from the reading of our journals. Each issue of each paper as it goes from the press is a great letter in which a large number have added their postscripts, all reflecting the character of the writer and the peculiarities of the author's locality, and wherever it goes it commands praise or censure. The writer covets an acquaintance of those across the seas with the journals of America, well assured they honor themselves and truly represent a great country and a great people. I am proud of our periodicals and love to reflect upon the work of the press.

Our paper—could one who has thus surveyed the fruits of the press fail to rejoice that one has made its appearance and is at work amongst us? "Breathes there a man with soul so dead" that he does not see in our paper his own good, his neighbor's good, and the good of our rich valley, present and future. "If such there breathe," he will with-hold his encouragement and support. To us, our paper is a forcible reminder of our remove from those dark years (ages) of our pioneer life, which we never wish to recall, when the world knew us not and we had no knowledge of the outside world, nor of the doings of our fellow cast aways.

Uncle Sam will now be made to know that his children upon the borders are at work, and, under a double quick are bringing up the rear guards of civilization, enterprise and progress. We will now exchange thoughts with each other, and in after days, per chance, will give the columns of The Inyo Independent the credit of publishing the thought that made us laugh, or the fact that put us on the pathway to possessions or enjoyments, otherwise never obtained. RUSTICUS CRUSTY.

MARRIED.

In Lone Pine, August 3 1, by I. J. Moore, J. P., H. B. STEWART to Miss CATHERINE JANE CULLEY.

"The truth is, he and I, long since contracted,
Are now sure nothing can dissolve us."

DIED

At Fort Independence, July 26th, Private ZEKIEL CHENEY, of Co. B, 12th U. S. Infantry, age 27 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, August 8.

Bailey, W P	Leavett, H L
Copeland, A	McClure, Louis
Fernandez, Julian	Smith, James
George, W P	Turner, Samuel
Greenly, W A	Thacher, O N
Graham, Jr. Anthony	Pollard, R J
Lloyd, T	Whitaghby, Mathew
Heath, Joseph J	York, F
Holcomb, Mrs E	

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO. }
Independence, August 3, 1870 }

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount
122	W. L. Moore	$ 5 00
157	J. R. Hughes	75 00
159	S. P. Moffat	185 00
153	L. F. Cooper	15 00
152	C. D. Bigelo	75 00
166	J. Dow	6 00
	On the Road Fund.	
146	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
147	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
	On the Contingent Fund	
331	D. Cohn & Co	62 25

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.
no5 us8

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN SUPERVISOR District No. 1, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the election of one Supervisor for said District.

J. W. McMURRY,
President Board of Supervisors.
S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk. n5td

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the County Court, in and for the County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysanto Gamez, duly attested the 15th day of July, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 33, Township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 30 TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.
August 1st, 1870. au8 4t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my minor son George W. Worden, his time, and that I will make no future claim on his services, or for his wages, or for any property that he may acquire, and that I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. WORDEN.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., Aug. 3, 1870. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING taken my brother, R. A. Loomis, into partnership with me, the public will please take notice, that we are full, and equal partners in all property, both real and personal, possessed by either of us. The name and style of the firm will be A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug 4, 1870 A.M. LOOMIS

We shall continue to do business at the OLD STAND of A. M. LOOMIS, where we shall be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons.

A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [*4t n 5

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8 1870 n5 6m

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed, or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug 1, 1870. no5 6m

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD and CAKES. Pies and Fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [n5 6m

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor.

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.

Lone Pine, Aug. 3, 1870. [n5 6m

F. K MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *n5 1y

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug8 n5 1y

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

and other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30-3m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 8, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, August 1, 1870.

Full Board present—Ordered, That township line between townships Nos. 8 and 9 be the boundary line between Supervisor Districts Nos. 1 and 2.

Ordered, That an election be held on the first Wednesday of Sept. next in Supervisor District No. 1, for the election of one Supervisor of said District.

The following were established as the polling places in Election District No. 5: At S. G. Sneden's, Bishop Creek, and in District No. 6, at the house of —— McGee, Round Valley; I. P. Yaney was appointed Clerk, and A. J. Ault and Milton Clark, Judges of Election. District No. 5, E. P. Baker, Clerk; David Olds and Richard Hilton, Judges of District No. 6.

On Petition, John Crough was appointed Constable of Township No. 4, Bishop Creek. Township No. 5 was organized out of Township No. 3; and Wm. Barrows was appointed a Justice of the Peace of the new Township.

Bills Allowed: A. B. Elder $88, general fund; S. P. Moffat, $32, contingent fund, and Dr. Thos. McMillin $45, hospital fund.

Adjourned till Monday, August 8, 1870, at 10 A. M.

We Went,

Upon entering Cerro Gordo for the first time in a couple of years, the observer can not fail to be impressed with the great improvements visible, and the general city-like air assumed by the place, in agreeable contrast to his memories of the few inhabitants and scattered log cabins then there. But the rich old mountains look the same, however, changed only when the toiling miner has delved into their slopes in search of their wealth. The proof of mining success is manifest in the size and appearance of the town, in the number of ore dumps, in the crash of falling rock, in the roar of the furnace and in the stacks of shining metal. With the present supply of water a new era has begun, which for permanent prosperity will not be excelled by any mining camp on the Coast. Around the works of M. W. Belshaw is stacked over $125,000 worth of ore, coal, wood, etc.; while the operations of Mr. Beaudry promise to be equally extensive when his works are completed. Over the hills from almost every direction come pack-trains loaded with ore, while heavy teams are hauling away tons upon tons of lead ore and quartz rock, as the cherry sound of the hammer and saw mingles with the miners blast. The Water Company are making money as they deserve, for upon their supplying the camp with the needed element depends the success of Cerro Gordo.

Swansea.

One of the liveliest appearing places in Inyo County, situated on the western shore of Owens Lake, nine miles from Cerro Gordo and about the same from Lone Pine is called Swansea. The smelting works of the Owens Lake Silver Lead Company, under the competent management of Mr. John Brady, Superintendent, are kept in constant operation, turning out stacks of silver lead bars. A large number of men are employed in and about the works, running furnaces, handling the thousand and one requisite materials, making brick, etc. Ore is hauled in heavy quartz teams from the mines to the lake, where it is loaded upon boats and sailed up to the landing near the furnace. Coal and wood is brought across the lake from Cottonwood by the same means. Duckwater is building a commodious station a little this side, while Richards & Phillips have about completed and are now running a similar concern. Mr. Braly has just finished his residence near the lake, about one-fourth mile from the works. Altogether, Swansea is a busy little place.

Shooting Affray.

In Cerro Gordo, on the evening of August 1st, Reducinda Clabel was shot by Pedro Rojas under the following circumstances: It seems that Clabel had had a difficulty with the brother of Rojas, who had shot or shot at Clabel in the melee. Clabel, when under the influence of liquor, seeks a quarrel with either of the brothers whenever he happens to meet them. On the occasion of the last difficulty, Rojas was standing near his house, in Cerro Gordo, when Clabel came up, and after a few words struck Rojas and knocked him back against the house, and picking up a stone he hurled it at Rojas, who guarded it off with his arm, which was severely bruised. Rojas passed into the house, took up a revolver and fired, the shot taking effect in Clabel's left fore arm, fracturing the bone. Rojas was arrested but afterwards released on his own recognizance, Clabel refusing to appear against him, and declaring himself in the wrong. He is now doing well, and will recover.

About Town.

Nearly all the cellars in town have become flooded, occasioned by seepage from the irrigating ditches. To obviate this difficulty, Davison & Co. have put in quite an expensive under drain from the line, large cellar over which their new store is to be built. It is quite a convenience though to see plenty of water in cellars sometimes, especially where liquors that are too much above proof (as they often are thus far inland) are stored. The proper reduction of such liquors should not be neglected; some that had not been properly attended to in this particular a day or two since caused a pugnacious individual to go on the war path and get ignominiously "toted" off, feet first, to the lock up.

The Bridge Question, Again.

At the last session of the Board of Supervisors, the question of leasing the Owens River bridge to some responsible parties who would rebuild and keep it in repair for the tolls they might collect in a given length of time, was discussed and favorably considered. On a question of law as to their power in the case, the matter was postponed until the next session, which takes place to-day.

Should the Board decide to lease the bridge on this plan, with proper restrictions we are satified it would meet the approbation of all who are acquainted with the attending circumstances, and a final and complete sale would be still better.

Some $300 of private funds have been contributed by different parties, that in case of sale would have to be refunded.

Lone Pine.

To a person entering, after an absence of two years, Lone Pine presents a wonderful and marked improvement. On every hand are new and substantial buildings which attest the energy and goaheaditiveness of the place. The fine, new stores of Stewart & Deneri, Loomis & Bro., Bizalari, with many well fitted saloons, stables, etc., are among the most noticeable. The new brewery of Munzinger, Fernbach & Lubkens, situated a little west of town, is a most complete affair, and would be a substantial improvement in any town, costing about $6,000. Louey and partners intend making this a place of resort for the thirsty, and they deserve success.

A Chance for Improvement.

One of the best evidences of well directed industry is found in the planting of trees around a few homesteads in the valley and in the town of Lone Pine. Considering its comparatively small cost, nothing adds so much to the beauty, elegance and comfort of the town or home as shade trees and shrubbery. In Bishop Creek, Big Pine, and two or three places around Independence, are found some fine adornments of this character, while Lone Pine wears the palm as a town on this account. When the proper season returns, let all remember that there is no easier plan to increase the value of property 100 per cent. than this.

Southern Route.

The first stage on the recently established line from Havilah to this place arrived last Thursday. A. O. Thoms is the proprietor and mail contractor, who makes connections with railroad at Gilroy, bringing us within five days of San Francisco. After this, the line makes Lone Pine its terminus, Collister taking mails from that place to Cerro Gordo and to Independence. This will prove a favorite line of travel. Now give us at least a tri-weekly mail from the North, and, altogether, the accommodations will begin to approximate the demands and necessities of this section.

A New Furnace.

Mr. Beaudry is constructing a new smelting furnace in his buildings in Upper Cerro Gordo. The entire works are essentially new, erected on the latest and most approved plans, consisting of two galmadore and one cupello furnace. The blower and rock breaker being run by a steam engine. When the works are completed, or started up, we shall be pleased to give a full description.

Waucoba District.

This district is situated upon the eastern slope of the Inyo Mountains, accessible from Cerro Gordo and from Big Pine. The locators have done just enough prospecting to develope the fact that the district contains ledges of argentiferous and galena ores, both rich and extensive. When the discoverers resume operations we will give an account of developments and description and location of their mines.

Deserted.

Last Friday night, two soldiers named respectively ——McKennon and ——Burns, of Co. B, 12th Infantry, vamosed from Camp Independence for parts unknown. They had gumption enough to draw the little balance of greenbacks owing to them for their valuable services to the people of the United States of America, before starting on their travels. Friday was pay day.

Peaches.

We plucked from the three-year old peach trees of Mr. Earl a couple of delicious, ripe peaches, last week. Where such taste is displayed in the cultivation of fruit, shrubbery and flowers the most open hearted hospitality is found as a con-comitant.

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The mystical signs of the ancient and honorable order of the Five Rings have become familiar to a portion of the people in our jurisdiction, especially about Aurora. From this head centre it has begun to extend its ramifications. Can we not organize?

Personal.

Mr. M. W. Belshaw arrived home last Wednesday, via the new stage line from Havilah. He found his works in operation after their long silence from want of water. But for the enterprise and thrift of this gentleman, Cerro Gordo would yet be far behind its present flourishing condition. His return will be welcomed by all.

School Trustees.

As there was no election of School Trustees for Independece district at the last election, County Superintendent Symmes has made the following appointments to fill the vacancies, viz.: John Broder, Abraham Parker and P. A. Chalfant.

Pleasure Boat.

Dr. Wiss, at Olanche, on the east side of Big Lake, has recently received from the lower country a sailing boat, for the use of himself and pleasure seeking friends. She is a fine little sailing craft.

New Mill.

Dr. Muncton of Carson City, Nevada, is putting up a mill on the Dunderburg mine, Mono County, in this State. This mine is both extensive and rich, and once fairly in operation ought to make prosperous times in Mono.

Intentions Filed.

Juan Meza and Fernando Cano of Mexico, and John Otto Meier and Hans Fishmann of Prussia, last week filed their intention of becoming citizens of the United States.

Full Loads.

John Collister's stage line from this place to Cerro Gordo is doing a good business, carrying full loads both ways. Bully for "Mac."

Bullion Shipped.

Last week there was shipped per Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express 3,380 ounces of gold and silver bullion from the Kearsarge mine.

New Road.

Smith & Engle have just completed a new road to be used in supplying their mill at Black Rock with logs. They are now prepared to furnish any quantity of the best kind of lumber. See their advertisement

A. M. Loomis & Bro.

R. A. Loomis having entered into partnership with his brother, A. M. Loomis, they will do business under the above firm name, at the old stand, in Lone Pine.

In Cerro Gordo,

F. K. Miller is ready and well qualified to attend to all kinds of legal business that may be intrusted to his care as Attorney and Counselor at Law.

In the same town,

Gelcich offers to sell merchandise of all kinds, including grub and liquors, and should any ill effects be experienced from the use of any of these, he has some pure drugs that will operate till there's no rest.

Outside Barbarians

And many others, may not be aware that plenty of good saddle horses, buggies and all kinds of equine accommodations may be obtained at Hunt's feed stables, in Lone Pine.

At Lone Pine

Passma will supply travellers and any body else, on certain conditions, with pies, bread and all kinds of goodies, at the Lone Pine Bakery.

Lone Pine Hotel.

A good square meal, properly rounded off, can be had by giving Vincentilli at this well kept house, a call.

County Warrants.

Certain parties will see in the proper column a notice of some interest to them.

LETTER FROM CARSON.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CARSON CITY, July 23, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The surface of life is one thing, and its deep under current another. One is but the bubbles that form and burst upon its agitated waves; while the other is that low murmur of complaint or contentment, which, to be heard, one needs to listen as to the sound of murmuring waters, flowing beneath a frozen covering of ice. There is such a wide difference between high and low, rich and poor, yet no distinction, or hardly any, between goodness and moral worth, or greatness and vice.

I paid a visit to the State Prison the other day and found the gentlemanly Superintendent, Mr Mason, the right man in the right place. The building is large and commodious, built mostly of stone and iron, the main prison being 100 by 40 feet. The upper portion is elegantly finished and furnished, and is occupied by the Superintendent and family, also, by the Lieut. Governor and other officials; while below these departments are the kitchen, wash-room, bath-room, dining-room and long rooms of dark iron doored cells where the prisoners are kept safely locked from half-past six o'clock in the evening until half-past five in the morning. They work ten hours a day in the stone quarry near by, within the inclosure of the prison yard. They are now engaged in getting out the rock for building the State Capitol, which was let by a contract for eighty thousand dollars to Mr. Cavenaugh, but which some predict will cost not less than one hundred thousand or more to complete it.

The prisoners, fifty-eight in number, were all at supper when I saw them. I spoke only to one—Charlie Jones—an orphan boy, twenty years old, who killed a man in White Pine over a year ago, in defense of a drunken comrade who escaped the punishment more justly his due according to the testimony given in the case, but for which he must serve in prison ten long years. That prison life does not serve to make one better but worse, becomes more and more apparent. One of these prisoners which had served out his term of five or six years was released the other day, and on the following night he met and robbed a man on the road, beating him almost to death with a club. He has been arrested and is now awaiting his trial, when it is seen whether the man lives or not.

The causes of crime must be sought out and remedied instead of punishing its effects, or the punishment for its cure will only add to the malignity of the disease.

At the St. Charles Hotel, where I received every attention, I met several of the ladies of Carson, among whom the landlord's daughter seemed, by common consent, the belle. She sings the solo in the church choir here; and what makes it worthy of mention, she is so unassuming and free from affectation, and was such a contrast to a young lady from San Francisco, who refused to speak to several when introduced to her, but put up her be-jemed fingers and turning her face away, repeated, "Shoo Fly! don't bother me;" adding, "I can't endure such country people and such country ways." An old gentleman remarked, truly, that "girls, like hogs, were not worth a dollar a dozen."

I have met with Mr. Lew. Doran and Mr. M. Y. Stewart and lady, from whom I have received many attentions, and am under many obligations.

I also visited the Mint, where I was shown the various processes by which bullion is made into coin; and thus, thought I, are souls also purified by fire for future usefulness.

I shall start for San Francisco on Monday next, when I will try and send you something more of interest. Till then, adieu. L. H.

The Scientific Press.

To the miner and farmer we consider the Press the most valuable publication on the Pacific Coast. Every number contains matter of interest to the farmer and general reader; and to the miner the Press is a *sine qua non*.

That Bridge.

Yesterday, as Mr. Stubblefield was in the act of crossing the bridge on horseback, the bridge broke, precipitating the horse in the river. The horse was recovered without any serious damage being done him.

Deep Spring Valley Mines.

We will have something of interest concerning the above, next week.

Minor.

George Worden, a minor, does business on his own account from this date.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AURORA
EXCHANGE STABLE,
FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.
S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.
SADDLE HORSES,
Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,
—TO LET ON—
Reasonable Terms
HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Fine street, Aurora.
n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor

R. J. MORRISON,
BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Wines, Liquors, Etc.
AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13m

ASSAY OFFICE
J. W. POOR.
OFFICE—FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA
BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED n1v13m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.
Stock consisting in part of
GROCERIES,
—AND—
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Dry Goods,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS.
Boots and Shoes.
Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,
"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.
Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.
Take Heed to Our Motto!
☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"
"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"
ONE PRICE STORE!
☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜
"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.
BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.
J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S
STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4t1p
Independence, July 30, 1870.

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,
—THE—
Pioneer Blacksmith
—OF—
OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.
Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.
Of every description.
Wagon Work
Done in the best style at reasonable terms.
Agricultural Implements
Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.
A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.
H. C. MORSE.
BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOEING,
Wagon Making,
Repairing, Etc., Etc.
Executed with neatness and dispatch,
At Reduced Prices!
H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1y93m.*

MILLS & CLARKE,
BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,
BLACKSMITHING,
Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,
Boot & Shoemaker,
Independence, Cal.
BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,
BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)
Practical Bootmaker.
BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.
W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.
THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.
CORNER OF FINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,
AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.
The Stage House.
THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.
JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
STAGE HOUSE.
Independence, Cal.
THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.
MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v1 3m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

BISHOP CREEK
STAGE HOUSE.
JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.
TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
n1v13m.

I. O. O. F.

MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER of Odd Fellows who are desirous of starting a lodge in this Valley will please correspond with
A. B. ELDER, Lone Pine.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,
INDEPENDENCE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES,
Provisions, Liquors,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Dry Goods,
HARDWOOD,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Crockery,
GLASSWARE,
Tin-Ware,
SADDLERY,
Farming Implements,
SHOE FINDINGS,
AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,
Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,
French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS
Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,
SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER
Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,
WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,
WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of
Glass and Crockery Ware,
Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by
D. COHN & CO.
Independence, Cal, July, 9, 1870. n13m

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Independence, Cal., Aug. 8, 1870.

TRUE HEROISM.

At the field of Aliwal, between the British and the Sikhs, in 1846, Captain C——, an officer on the staff of Sir Harry Smith, was struck down by a fragment of a shell, which shattered his right thigh and hip joint in a hideous manner. Some men of his troop, seeing him fall, obtained leave to run to his assistance, and in a few minutes he was on a stretcher, and being carried to the rear. The men were devoted to him, and they carried him through that dreadful field of slaughter with as much care as if conveying a baby in its cradle. When within a short distance of the staff surgeon's tent, they came upon a private of their regiment, lying desperately wounded. The poor fellow looked up piteously and touched his cap, as he recognized his officer in agony on the stretcher. Captain C—— called to the men to halt, and to raise him up slightly; leaning over, he soon saw the nature of the soldier's wound, which was far less dangerous than his own.

"Lift me out," he said; "I can't move; you lift me out; that'll do, gently—yes, that's broken, too" (as they touched his spine). "So—now carry him to the doctor's; they can do nothing for me, not too late for him yet—just a little more so" (facing the enemy) —"that's it."

"But, sir—" remonstrated one of the men.

"Be quick with him, then come back: I'm not likely to have left this," he added with a slight smile.

The men did as ordered, and, depositing the wounded trooper, they returned to Captain C——. He had not, indeed, left that; he lay facing the enemy still, and the playful smile with which he had addressed to them his last words lingered yet on his face; but his troubles were over; victory or defeat was now alike to him, and he had left the field of strife for that peaceful world where dwell the spirits of the just made perfect.

The instances of men hopelessly wounded refusing to monopolize the doctor, are by no means rare; and, if a battle-field is sometimes the scene of outrages at which humanity shudders it occasionally provides us with instances of unsurpassed heroism and self-sacrifice.

German Military Discipline.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Coblentz writes: "A painful impression has been created here by the following incident: Three soldiers of the line were undergoing a long period of imprisonment in the fortress of Ehrenbretstein, for desertion. They had originally deserted at Saarlouis and crossed the frontier into France but, on the persuasion of their families, had surrendered themselves to their regiment. Their term of punishment was seven years, of which only six months had expired. Finding their lives, as it is asserted, insupportable, they determined to drown themselves on the first favorable opportunity, as a preferable fate. A few days ago they were employed on the Carthause, the fine plateau which separates the Rhine from the Moselle, and it seemed a fitting moment to attempt their rash enterprise. One sentry alone was in charge of them, and he witnessed their flight. He immediately fired and brought one victim down dead, the bullet having passed through his head. With extraordinary *sang froid* and determination he loaded a second time, and again fired with fatal precision; the deserter fell dead, pierced through the heart. Once more loading, he fired at the third fugitive, and the bullet passed completely through his body, inflicting a frightful injury to his intestines. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the military lazaretto in Coblentz, where he lies in a hopeless condition. In military circles this melancholy catastrophe is regarded as a fitting retribution for a grave breach of discipline, a view of the case not altogether shared in by the civil portion of the community. One thing is certain, the needle-gun in the hands of good marksmen is a sure and terrible weapon.

American vs. English Manufactures.

The London Ironmonger contains the following: "Our readers should certainly have their attention invited to the fact that we are running a great risk in England of being beaten by America in the manufacture of axes, shovels, hoes, spades and other implements of the kind. It is asserted that the Pittsburg steel, both cast and rolled is fully up to the mark of the best English—in fact, to such a degree that it is not only supplanting our produce but in every shape of tool being largely exported to the Continent. American bolts and hinges are said to excel ours, and medium American cutlery of all kinds to be cheaper and better than any manufactured, whether here or in other countries. We trust that our Sheffield houses will look to their laurels, and still maintain the superiority of make and world-wide command of the trade of which they have hitherto been so justly celebrated."

Wheat.

A correspondent of the Cork Constitution calls attention to the fact, shown by the consular returns, to the Foreign office of the continental States, that the produce of wheat per acre in France is under 14 bushels; Prussia, a fraction over 17; Belgium, 21; while that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is 28; but taking the high farmed districts, it reaches an average of 44 to 48, when the holdings are large and capital expended—the latter being treble the average of France, the United States, and the rest of Europe, while it is double that of Belgium.

Jeremy Bentham

Refused to believe in ghosts, because nobody believes in the ghosts of trowsers and nobody ever saw naked ghosts.

SOUTHERN SKETCHES.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

In the good old time before the late war, a gentleman of Virginia, whose name, if I choose to set it down here, would be recognized as historical, enjoyed a great social popularity as a *raconteur*, and many festive gatherings have been enlivened by his recitations in character. Of all his many stories, none had a greater success than an account he used to give of a famous pump handle dispute between two negroes in the ancient borough of Norfolk. To give the good points of this remarkable interlocution would be as idle an hopeless an attempt as to repeat at this moment, from memory, a speech of Sergeant S. Prentiss; but the manner in which the dispute originated, and the climacteric of the principal orator, I distinctly remember. The parties had gone to the town pump to get water, and one having taken hold of the pump handle, the other deposited his pitcher under the spout. Thereupon arose objurgation and animated debate in the presence of a constantly increasing crowd of negroes, intent on obtaining their morning supply of water. But each claimed priority of possession. "Go long away from here, nigger! didn't I hab hole of de pump handle fust? and if I hab hole of de pump handle, how you gwine git water?" Here was a practical difficulty, certainly if not a logical one, for, if the right to the pump for the time being, did not flow from the actual grip of the handle, neither did the water flow from the pump itself into the pitcher of the contestant. But the latter was as fluent as the pump when most vigorously plied and come down upon his adversary with a torrent of argumentative eloquence which caused him to relinquish his claim and slink away from the field. *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit.*

"You say you hab hole of de pump handle fust! what good it do you if your pail ain't under de spout? And how does you dar to arrefy and sentify a pint of law with *me* when you know I's a lawyer's servant and hon sweepin' out Lawyer Tazewell's office dese fifteen years! You gets sense to gib it up to de superior mind,—dere he goes! he done gone! hee! hee! hee! you see dat nigger running away? He libs round de corner, and he sweeps out a grocery—hee! hee! hee!"

Artificial Pasturage for Honey

R. Miller, of Roch Ft., Ill., gives the American Bee Journal his experience in artificial pasturage for bees:

"My apiary contains forty-five stands of bees, old and young, and I have taken two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine pounds of surplus honey. All this is the product of bees gathering on artificial pasture. I live on a very bare place, six miles from any timber and there is no white clover except what I have sown. I have sown white clover, alsike, and melliot. Of all these the melliot produces the most honey, and the best. My bees gathered honey from it this fall up to the fifth of October. I sowed three acres for my bees, and also some buckwheat.

"The above stated yield was the product entirely of artificial pasturage. My bees are all hybrids, and my honey was all box honey. Of my two best stands, No. 5 gave two hundred and seventeen pounds and No. 26 gave one hundred and eleven pounds. This, I think, is doing pretty well for a new beginner. My hives are all numbered, the honey all weighed, and each hive credited with the amount taken from it."

The California

State Board of Education have forbidden the Overland Monthly a place in the school libraries, on the ground of partisanism. The Examiner explains why in it is such, and charges that it published a story entitled "A Dark Night on Picket," in which the fact of there having been a rebellion is clearly admitted.

A Piute Indian,

Who in the streets of Virginia City, Nevada, seized the handles of an electrical machine, quickly began a war dance, and cried out: "Hi-yon, whoa you stopee wagon, do 'im small!" He was released, and breaking through the crowd, took himself to a safe distance and then turned, drew himself up to his full height, and, with great dignity remarked, "Shoo fly!"

Hood's

Description of the man and lion—"when the man ran off with all his might, and the lion with all his mane," attained the acme of whimsical absurdity.

Daniel in the Lion's Den.

A thoughtful person thus muses on the story of Daniel in the Lion's Den: "How sad it was for those poor lions when Daniel was dropped into their den, to be compelled to go sniffing about him, and think how nice a small chop from the calf of his leg would taste, and be denied the luxury! It was rough on them lions; but it taught them self Daniel."

The real aggravation consisted in the fact that Daniel came in to the show as a dead head.

"Sambo,"

Did you ever see the Catskill mountains?" "No, sah; but I've seen um kill mice."

Depends.

In a game of cards a good deal depends on good playing, and good playing on a good deal.

A Druggist

Has this cheerful invitation in his window: "Come in and get twelve emetics for one bit."

What he is doing.

The old gentleman that spent a fortune in endeavoring to hatch colts from horse chestnuts, is now cultivating the egg plant, with a view of raising chickens from it.

A Beautiful Extract.

A handsome young lady just helped out of the mire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,
GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Farming and Mining Utensils,
Medicines,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n3jy2tf

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar he-wa,
Where joy-sparkles hide in the sparkling tide,
Or, dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others plead for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
But one is to quell the flaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier!
n2j 16f

DETAINED.

SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

ONE SORREL HORSE MULE, AND ONE brown Mare Mule, which have been used in harness.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

G. W. HUGHOWE.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., June 30, 1870. j 9tf

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all descriptions of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold Baths.
1 jy 16 3 m

MOORE & BRO'S
Jerome Park Horse Ranch.
Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best broke horses for saddle and carriage use in the country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES MOORE, HEN. MOORE.
9 y

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,
BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS.

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building.

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.
1 jy 16 m

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL, AT A LOW FIGURE FOR CASH my

Blacksmith and Wagon Making Shop

(Next door to Cain & Co's store), including tools, stock, etc., complete and in good order. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire by letter or on the premises to

H. C. MOORE.

Independence, July 14. j23tf

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF LINE MARES AND COLTS, log the with a SMALL MEDIUM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-third cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 23. j3 3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 6, 1870. n2jy16tf

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS.

STATIONERY.

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870 r1v13n

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

jy1 93m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal

n1v13m

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1 1 93 m*

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc

LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 19, 1870. 1v1 6m

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDing HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 23, 1870. jy30n4tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$2,500,102 20!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are imbodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise be allowed to pass without payment of the same the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured by this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York life insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or bi-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarrassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

$20 375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy163m Independence.

JOB PRINTING.

The Inyo Independent

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Rooms,

LENTELL'S BUILDING,

Cor. Edwards and Market Streets.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Plain and in Colored Inks,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIrect from the San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia Foundries, all the latest styles of Printing Material, and are prepared to execute every description of work in a style unsurpassed by the best printing houses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

SPECIMENS.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

CARDS, CHECKS, ETC., BILLS, BILLS LADING, ETC., BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ETC.

MINING COMPANIES.

Supplied with Stock Certificates, Blanks, etc,

Latest Styles.

POSTERS.

Of Every size and Description,

AT LOW RATES.

Illuminated Cards, Ball Tickets,

Programmes, Wedding Cards,

Funeral Notices, and in

short, everything

appertaining

TO THE TRADE.

Neatness! Cheapness!! Dispatch!!!

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS:

CHALFANT & PARKER,

Independence, Cal.

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1870. NUMBER 6.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Cal., August 15, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | F. A. CHALFANT.

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Per Square, each subsequent insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent insertion	35

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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1 Month		$5 00
" " "	2 "		8 00
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aug8-no5-ly

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ALSO,

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AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

TO THE TERRESTIAL GLOBE.

BY A MISERABLE WRETCH.

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through pathless realms of S. ace,
Roll on!
What, though I'm in a sorry case?
What, though I cannot meet my bills?
What, though I suffer toothache's ills?
What, though I swallow countless pills?
Never you mind!
Roll on!

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through seas of inky air,
Roll on!
It's true I've got no shirts to wear;
It's true my butcher's bill is due;
It's true my prospects all look blue—
But don't let that unsettle you;
Never you mind!
Roll on!

[IT ROLLS ON.]

OUGHT I NOT TO HAVE DONE IT?

[From Appleton's Journal.]

I know that there are many cold-blooded and obtrusively moral people who would have called it a cruel and criminal act, yet I cannot help regretting that I did not do it. I doubt if any court of justice, in view of my extreme provocation, would have found me guilty of anything worse than justifiable, temporary insanity; and I am confident that all right-minded men, after hearing the story of my wrongs, will fully agree with me that I ought to have done it.

The circumstances of the affair cannot be presented in all their enormity unless the peculiar relation in which I stood toward Dick Farrell is first fully understood. It will, therefore, be necessary to go back to the period of my first acquaintance with that individual. I met him in this wise: Undoubtedly you remember the rocky ravine in which is situated the little town of St. Jean de Maurienne, formerly the terminus on this side of Mont Cenis of the railway from Paris to Turin. I had reached this place one morning, on my way to Italy, and found that, owing to some accidental delay, no *diligence* would start to cross the mountain until evening. Consequently, having several hours at my disposal, I devoted them to an exploration of the valley, and finally attempted to climb up the steep face of the northern side of the ravine. Now, I had never been a good climber, even in my boyhood, and, as I was at this time more than—well, I was in the prime of manhood, at all events—I ought to have known better than to have made the attempt. However, I did not know better, and so laboriously climbed up the precipice until I found myself on a narrow ledge, where further progress upward became impossible. To my great annoyance, I found, too, that I could not retrace my steps, since my attempt to look down into the valley, which lay some two hundred feet below, made me excessively giddy. At this distance of time I am willing to confess that I was decidedly frightened as I thought of the probability of my remaining a hopeless prisoner, starving to death in full sight of the hotel—which had an excellent *table d'hote*—and of the railway station. Hope, which we are led to believe springs eternal in the human breast, fortunately inspired me with the happy thought of firing my revolver as a signal of distress. No sooner had I acted upon this idea, than the entire population of St. Jean appeared to become simultaneously aware of my position, and flocked to the foot of the precipice to watch my anxiously expected fall. Owing either to their natural stupidity, or to their reluctance to spoil a prospective tragedy, these people did not make the slightest effort to rescue me. Finally, after they had waited two hours in the vain hope that I would lose my foothold, they set up an idiotic shout at the appearance of a young man carrying a coil of rope on his shoulder. Presently he disappeared, followed by the greater part of the crowd, and I was about to resign myself to despair and an utterly hopeless attempt to clamber down the rock, when I was delighted by the reappearance of the young man, who landed suddenly beside me, having been let down by a rope from the top of the precipice.

"Now, old boy," he remarked, with indecent familiarity, as he unfastened the rope about his waist, "let me just fasten this round you, and you'll be all right in a couple of minutes. Tell them not to forget me when you get to the top, for I havn't had my dinner yet."

So saying, he tied the rope under my arms, shook it as a signal to those above, and encouraged me with the remark, "Steady, now, old fellow, and good luck to you," and calmly proceeded to relight his extinguished cigar, while I was rapidly hauled through the air to a place of safety.

This young man was Dick Farrell.

The rope was again let down, and he soon made his appearance beside me. Luckily he could speak French, of which I did not know a single word, and I appealed to him to rescue me from the police, who had promptly arrested me on the charge of having attempted to commit suicide. Dick's persuasive oratory secured my release, and, being thus doubly indebted to him, I felt obliged to invite him to the hotel and to dinner.

He proved to be a painter of some sort—I know nothing about art—on his way to Rome, and, though he was in the main honest, and always good-tempered, he was altogether too much of a vagabond to be a suitable traveling companion for a gentleman of my age and position. I felt this strongly, when, after much consecutive champagne, he proposed that we should journey to Rome together. But, what was I to do? Clearly I could not say to the man who had just saved my life, "Sir, I cannot consent to travel in your company, because you wear a preposterous hat, and are addicted to perpetual smoking and untimely singing." Of course I lacked the courage to say this, and hence it followed that for the next two weeks we were constantly together. I will do him the justice to say that he never attempted to borrow money from me, and that he rendered me considerable service by acting as an interpreter between myself and the natives. Still, his undignified habits were a constant source of annoyance to me. He would insist on my accompanying him into third-class cars, where he smoked, and sang, and drank cheap wine, out of casual bottles, with chance acquaintances, in a manner disreputable in the extreme. I acquit him of any intentional disrespect in representing to the police at St. Jean that I was a lunatic, and that he was my keeper, since he solemnly averred that by no other pretence could he have saved me from arrest. I cannot, however, excuse his habit of calling me "old boy," and the gross familiarity with which he criticised my personal appearance, and what he was pleased to call "my jolly greenness."

After we reached Rome, as was quite natural we saw a good deal of each other. It so happened that we one day visited the Catacombs of St. Calixtus. The guide who was with us was explaining the skeletons and things with great apparent eloquence, and Dick was translating his remarks to me with comments and additions of his own, when we came upon another party, consisting of a middle-aged lady, her daughter, and, of course, their guide. As they were evidently Americans, we stopped and conversed a few moments with them, and ultimately accepted their invitation to accompany them through the rest of the Catacombs—Dick escorting the mother, while I walked by the side of her pretty daughter.

Pretty is just the word which described her. She was not strictly beautiful, but her manner was extremely attractive, and she had, moreover, an idea of the respect due to a man of my character and position in life, which I have found that young girls, as a rule, seldom have. I soon learned that her mother, a widowed lady, was from New York, and that they were both well acquainted with the family of my business partner. We therefore rapidly became as familiar as old acquaintances; and presently, while Dick, with his accustomed impudence, was giving the old lady a history of the Catacombs—of which I am certain that he knew absolutely nothing—the daughter drew closer to me and whispered:

"Would you dare to get me a little piece of bone out of one of the niches? They are all saints' bones, you know, but the guide won't let me have any, and, besides, I can't reach them, though I do so long for a piece of saint!"

I need not say that I stole some saint—a rib I think it was—and my new acquaintance was delighted with it. The girlish pleasure with which she hid the bone in the folds of her dress, and insisted that she "was ever so much obliged to me," together with the childish eagerness, with which she had whispered her request, completely charmed me. In fact I fell in love with her on the spot, and determined that I would marry her if she would give her consent. When we parted at the entrance of the Catacombs, I was warmly invited by both the ladies to call upon them, and to bring my friend with me.

To visit Miss Scott in company with Dick was precisely what I did not wish to do. But here, again, I could not help myself. Though Dick professed to be a warm admirer of the widow, it always happened that, soon after our arrival at the Scotts' apartments, he would manage to be in close conversation with Susie, while I fell a prey to the mother, whose conversational powers were of the most oppressive character. The same thing used to occur when we visited ruins and palaces together, which we did nearly every day. Still I felt no fear of his rivalry. Susie evidently liked me, and always appeared delighted to see me. Besides, I never for a moment supposed that she could prefer a penniless vagabond to a man of means and recognized respectability.

All this is merely introductory; and, though the preceding statements have a tendency to make a short story long, still it was necessary, as I have said before, that the precise nature of my intimacy with Dick should be set forth before I could ask the question, "Ought I not to have done it?"

One day we prevailed upon the ladies to make a visit to St. Peter's. In order to make the excursion partake somewhat of the nature of a picnic, it was agreed that we should take our lunch with us, and eat it on the immense roof of the church. In order to make sure of securing Susie for myself, I prevailed upon Mrs. Scott to invite the Rev. Leonidas Smiley, who was then in Rome, to accompany us; intending to inveigle that worthy divine into acting as an escort to the widow. I never thought what would become of Dick if thus left without a lady companion, nor were my suspicions aroused by the sarcastic smile with which he praised my forethought in inviting the clergyman.

"If any accident should happen—if you should break your neck, for example," he remarked—"it would be so handy to have a clergyman ready!"

The day appointed for the picnic, of course, arrived. Never shall I forget the sensations with which I ascended the long, winding, inclined plain which leads up to the roof of the church. I had determined to offer myself to Susie in the course of the day; and, though I had no doubt as to the result, yet the novelty and importance of the step I was about to take made me somewhat nervous. I had, too, an undefined and wholly unacknowledged feeling that she was not, after all, precisely the sort of wife for me. She knew absolutely nothing of business, and was about as ignorant of the duties pertaining to the position for which I intended her as a girl could well be. Nevertheless, I had so strong a fancy for the gay little butterfly, that I felt the impossibility of existence apart from her. For weal or for woe she held my fate in her hands, and I determined that those dear little hands should be mine, come what might.

Before we had our lunch we were to ascend the dome. At this stage of affairs I succeeded in placing the widow in charge of the clergyman, and, with Susie, began the ascent of the countless stairs. Dick, however, followed so closely behind us—in order, as he pretended, to keep Susie from falling—that I could find no opportunity to ask her the question which was on my lips. At last we reached the lantern, and only the great copper ball remained to be explored. As Mrs. Scott declined to enter the ball, I waited with Susie until her mother had gone out upon the outer gallery, vainly hoping that the long-sought-for moment had arrived. But scarcely had her mother disappeared when the young lady announced her intention of climbing into the ball, whereupon the officious Dick ran up the iron ladder to assist her. When they had both succeeded in entering that stifling den—where no man of sense ever willingly placed himself—she cried out that no one else was to come up on any account, for she was afraid that the ball would break loose under any additional weight. I was thus forced to stay at the foot of the ladder while they remained in the ball, engaged—during what seemed to me an intolerable length of time—in an animated conversation, conducted in a tone so low that I could not hear a single word that was said.

When they finally descended, Susie's face was flushed—by the heat of the place, she said—while Dick looked uncommonly grave, and gnawed his moustache with a nervous, dissatisfied air. Had he been any one else—the Rev. Mr. Smiley, for example—I should have believed that he had offered himself to Susie and been rejected; but, being simply the penniless vagabond that he was, the idea of any such conduct on his part was too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment.

At last we turned to descend to the roof, and I saw that the moment for me to express my intentions toward Susie had arrived. Lingering dexterously in the rear until the widow and the clergyman were safely out of sight, I led Susie out upon the gallery under the pretext of showing her a part of the landscape which she had not noticed. As we leaned over the railing, I looked around to make sure that Dick was out of sight, and then began: "My dear Miss Susan, I have something to say to you."

She looked at me a moment with startled eyes, and, then putting her hands together, with an imploring little gesture, cried, "Oh, please don't."

"Don't what?" asked I, quite puzzled by her conduct.

"Don't please say anything; I mean don't!—Oh just look what a pretty flower. How I wish I had it!"

The child was evidently confused and frightened. I was about to explain myself more fully, when Dick appeared upon the scene, carrying upon his arm a shawl belonging to some one of the party, and asked what was the matter.

"That beautiful little pink flower, there on the dome," she answered—"if I could only reach it."

"You shall have it," he replied; and then, tossing one end of the shawl to me with the request that I would hold on to it, he seized the other end, and was over the railing and sliding down the slippery surface of the dome before I well knew what was his intention.

The flower was growing on a little projection not more than twelve feet below us. Dick, however, had placed himself in a horribly dangerous position; for, although he could remain for a time resting with one foot on this projection, it was impossible for him to regain the gallery without the aid of the shawl to which he was clinging. He paid not a particle of attention to my peremptory demand that he should come back at once, but, quietly seizing the flower and putting it temporarily in his bosom, he looked up to Susie, who was watching him, silent with excess of terror, and said: "You know what I asked you just now. Will you promise?"

She only replied: "Come back, Mr. Farrell, do, please; you frighten me to death."

"Susie," returned the scoundrel, with the utmost solemnity, "Unless you give me your promise this moment, I will let go the shawl, for I don't care a straw for my life."

"Come back directly, sir," I shouted, "or I'll let go the shawl myself! Don't you see how you alarm Miss Scott with your confounded nonsense?"

The villain never heeded my existence: "Promise me, Susie," he repeated, "or I swear I'll let go."

"Yes, yes, Dick, I promise," she cried. "Dear Dick, do come back. I will marry you."

This, then, was the result of my months of devotion to that shameless girl. This was what came of my condescension toward a miserable, unprincipled painter. Before my very eyes, in my very hearing, he gained a promise

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., August 15, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
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GENERAL CASS.

Gen. Lewis Cass died, as he had lived for a number of years, the wealthiest man of the great Northwest. His wealth originated from the possession and proper management of a two hundred acre farm. This farm is now a part of the city of Detroit. The crops the General raised on his farm were not oats, nor corn, nor wheat, though well adapted to them all, but houses, factories etc. The way he managed to raise these houses, factories, etc., was this: he induced other people to raise them for him. He induced them by giving away just half of this farm. It was a curious way to get rich and build a big city, but based on good sound sense, nevertheless. It was his own land, he bought it to sell, and had a right to demand a fair price for every lot into which he had subdivided it. It was a good place for a town, but still the General thought if he insisted on a good round sum for each of these lots he would choke the embryo city to death. And so he would; at least its younger days would have been dragged out in weakness. He would have had his farm left, however, even up to the day of his death, at the ripe old age of three score and ten. When some man came along who wanted to erect a fine house, or factory, or a public institution of some kind, the necessary ground was given to him in fee simple. The adjoining property was thus doubled and quadrupled in value in a very short time. This was General Cass' method, and that's the way he got rich, and at the same time built a large city.

A great many promising little burghs since Detroit was a village have been nipped in the bud, because they were laid out to sell, and nothing else.

This plan to make money and build towns works very well sometimes, though, when the locations happens to be the only suitable spot to be found, so that people, if they want to live in it as the State or county capital, or business town, can't very well go elsewhere, whether they are liberally encouraged or not. But the Great Creator when he retired the waters off the face of the earth, diversified its surface by hills and dales, mountains and valleys. Many of the latter were large, so large that the men who wanted to build cities in them found it very difficult to say for certain which was the right place. Sometimes when there was much doubt on this point, they dealt very liberally with all, something after the style of General Cass. This plan most always worked well for themselves and the town, thus preventing the latter from being over-slaughed by some rival. Considering the mutability of little towns as well as other human affairs, this plan of the General's is very likely the best after all.

In Luck.

We are informed that the Continental Mining Company, of White Pine, has declared a small dividend, the result of work on a mine belonging to the company called the Fay. Now, as we of The Independent, have a little interest in that mine, we make this note, so that if we should become suddenly wealthy people may think we came by it honestly. It takes a mine to work a mine, we are told, and we might add that it takes a mine to run a newspaper—so we hope to hear from the Continental in this manner very often.

Crops.

The California Farmer, after a careful summing up, says the harvest of 1870 is the best crop of cereals ever yet raised in California.

Mail.

A double daily mail between Nevada City and Colfax, through Grass Valley, has been ordered by the Postoffice Department.

A GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT.

A great battle was fought August 6, on the River Moselle, near the city of Metz. The Prussians were victorious, capturing 8,000 prisoners and 30 pieces of artillery. The Emperor's headquarters were in the city of Metz, from which point he calls on the French to rally to his standard to save the country.

Should Metz fall into the hands of the Prussians, it would not be strange if they would soon be thundering at the gates of Paris itself. It is possible as the direct result of this battle that Metz has already been taken. The superiority of the needle gun over the Chassepot was fully demonstrated in numerous skirmishes previous to this battle, and this fact alone has had a very discouraging effect on the French army. Add to this, the loss of an important battle won by an invading enemy in French territory, the Emperor has doubtless serious cause of fear for the integrity of his Empire. If this is the case it may be attributed less to this reported battle, disastrous as it was to his arms, then to the apathy that has become quite generally remarked among his own people. That the Prussians will endeavor to wrest from his grasp the provinces of Lorraine, and Alsace is certain, and with fair prospect of success. The greater portion of this territory formerly belonged to Germany. It would be glory enough for Prussia, if she should succeed in this, and a just retribution upon the Emperor's ambitious, grasping scheme of extending his boundaries to the Rhine, for which he made the war.

THE VISALIA AND OWENS RIVER WAGON ROAD.

From The Visalia Delta of the 3d, we learn that the engineers had returned from the preliminary survey of the above road, and report a more practicable and shorter route than the most sanguine had ever dreamed of. It is understood that the company intend to commence active operations as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The advantage that would accrue to Tulare county from the completion of this road would justify a very liberal contribution on the part of the citizens to assist its construction. We know nothing of the men who compose this road company, nor whether they desire any assistance, pecuniarily, to build the road, but the chances are, twenty or thirty thousand dollars would not be refused, and we certainly think that Inyo and Tulare counties could not make a better investment for their own interests, than to help complete the road, even at the expense of ten or fifteen thousand dollars each. The actual loss sustained in the time required in shipping freight to and from this county that could be saved by making this connection with a railroad at Visalia, would soon equal this sum. We think if the two counties were thoroughly canvassed on the real merits of this enterprise, sufficient material aid could be obtained to complete the undertaking.

Appropriations.

The following is a complete summary of the appropriations granted by the Forty first Congress during its second session. We add to the schedule a list of the amounts asked for:

	Amount Appropriated.	Amount asked for in estimate.
Legislative, Executive and Judicial	$17 821,894 60	$26,729,118 23
Deficiency	4,443,552 13	3,345,408 71
Consular and Diplomatic	1,048 347 00	968,650 00
Postoffice	26,228,993 00	26 305,093 00
Army	29,320,367 22	33 513 483 55
Fortifications	1,264,750 60	1,396 400 00
Rivers and Harbors	3,925,900 00	7,761,900 00
Pensions	30,000 000 00	30 491,000 00
Military Academy	314 8-9 20	332 246 20
Navy	18 828 908 62	21 598,277 37
Indians	6,064,551 30	5,048,334 51
Sundry civil expenditures	13,383,873 64	19,597,808 59
Supplemental deficiency, 1871	1,989 956 75	4,050,000 00
Miscellaneous items	3,155,168 18	1 246,285 00
	$157 851,131 64	$188,334,005 16

Retrenchment.

Retrenchment in the working expenses of the mines in the Comstock lode seems to be the order of the day. The new president of the Savage has reduced his own salary one half. The salaries of all the other officers have been reduced, and efforts will doubtless soon be made to reduce the wages of miners. Already steps have been taken to reduce the working force in several of the mines until cheaper labor can be obtained.

A New Paper.

"At a meeting of several Republicans of Elko," says The Chronicle, of July 28, "it was determined to co-operate with parties at Cope for the establishment of a Republican newspaper at an early day. T. B. Fitzhugh, who owns the town site of that place, has offered a choice lot on which to build the office, and the prospects are that the paper will soon be established." Now, what is curious about this is that Tom Fitzhugh is a strong Democrat, but he is liberal minded, and knows a thing or two.

Rain In Storey.

A heavy rain storm visited Virginia City on the 5th.

WAR ITEMS.

An official despatch from Metz, dated Aug 2, states that a serious engagement took place. The French took the offensive, invaded Prussian territory, and drove the Prussians from Saarbrucken. The engagement commenced at 11 o'clock and ended at 1 P. M., with slight loss on either side. The Emperor and Prince Imperial were present. The Emperor returned to Metz at 4 P. M. He had assumed command the day previous.

King William started on Sunday, the 2d, to the front to take command. The scene of his departure was extraordinary. The King started from the Palace with the Queen. He wore a short military cloak, and his helmet was placed on the seat beside him. The carriage was surrounded and frequently stopped by an immense multitude, shouting farewells and benedictions. The houses were hung with flags and festooned with flowers. At the railroad station, arches were erected and patriotic inscriptions displayed. The Queen, weeping, parted from the King with repeated embraces. When his Majesty from the platform of the railway car finally saluted the crowd, the scene was indescribable. The people were frenzied with enthusiasm. The entire court, ladies and all mingled with the crowd, and participating in its emotion, surrounded the old soldier and bid him good-bye, with every demonstration of loyalty and devotion. Count Bismarck and General Moltke and Van Roon, were present, and were repeatedly cheered.

The evidence hourly accumulates of the superiority of the needle gun over the Chassepot. The fact creates deep concern in France.

The Pall Mall Gazette estimates that the Prussian army on the frontier now numbers half a million men.

Extreme activity is noticed in the English ports and dock-yards, and extensive preparations are being made to put the coast defences in condition to resist an attack.

Russia indignantly repudiates the design with which she has been charged, of taking advantage of the war in Europe to invade the Danubian principalities.

French priests on the German frontier have been arrested on charge of sending plans of fortresses to the enemy.

Count Bismarck, in a dispatch to the North German Ambassador to England, confirms the authenticity of the secret treaty published in The London Times. He says that since 1866, France has incessantly tempted Prussia with offers of territorial aggrandizement at the expense of Belgium and South Germany. He is confident that France will not obtain any enlargement of territory even by fighting for it; and he says that if the disclosure made by The Times had been withheld, France, though fully armed, would have repeated her offer of peace at the cost of Belgium.

Prussia complains that England furnishes arms and coal to France.

The Bank of England has just raised the rate of interest to 5 per cent.

A fusileer named Kraess shot the first Frenchman killed in the war.

The Catholic clergy of Limerick are preparing for a grand demonstration in favor of France. It is probable the government will take measures to prevent the movement.

LETTER FROM BENTON.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

BENTON, MONO CO., Cal., Aug. 10, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As this is my first attempt at newspaper writing, I hope you will overlook the blunders.

I took a trip through Fish Lake Valley a few days since in company with a gentleman from San Francisco, who is engaged in mining in that locality. He showed me his mines and some of the finest looking rock that I have seen for a long time. He appears like a thorough-going man and one who will "push things." And if there is anything in appearance, they will have one of the best mines in the State.

We stopped with Mr. McAffee, and was treated with that genuine hospitality so characteristic of the mountaineer of this country. He showed me some of the finest barley, oats and potatoes that I have ever seen on this side of the mountains.

There is quite a large shipment of gold bullion from Silver Peak this morning, amounting to some 200 lbs. Mr. Wheeler, the proprietor of the Kearsarge mine, is still taking out rich ore and shipping it to Reno, to be worked at Stedefeldt furnace. I can say this much for Mr. Wheeler: he is a very clever man, a good citizen, and contributes largely to the general welfare of Benton.

Hightower is doing a thriving business in the way of blacksmithing, etc., while others are "rushing around," and times seem to be on the improve.

PIUTE.

The Northern Pacific.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has filed with the Secretary of the Interior its first mortgage upon its franchise.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—I arrived here last evening after a transit of twenty-four hours from Carson City. The stage to Reno is drawn by six horses and two changes on the road, distance thirty-five miles, time four hours and a half, road rather rough and very dusty. Started out from Carson at six o'clock P. M., and on arriving at Reno, a long train of cars, eastward bound, on which passengers went aboard from the depot for St. Louis, Chicago, and other destinations, with as little ceremony or concern as though only taking a pleasure ride After waiting over an hour at the station the westward train came rumbling and snorting along the track, drawn by the iron horse that feels no fatigue, and as we were all seated in our comfortable seats, sprung forward as if impatient at the short delay, and the rattle of the wheels sounded like the galloping of iron hoofs as we sped on our way. Some took sleeping cars, while the rest sat up or reclined as best they could and slept until daylight, when the conductor shouted out "Truckee." Here the train stopped a few moments, while noisy peddlers were calling out to the drowsy passengers "hot coffee," "oranges," "apples and peaches," "two bits a dozen:" but the ring of the engine bell made them hurry off, and away we went dashing along with a speed not realized while shut up with the blinds down; but on raising them and looking out, trees and other objects seemed to rush by as if, freed from the power of gravitation, they were having a race in defiance of this stable law of local fixedness. Ever and anon the bright sunlight would be instantly eclipsed by the dashing through a tunnel or over a bridge, and as suddenly emerge into the morning's glowing sunlight. Nearly twenty of these dark caverns did we pass through before reaching the summit, from which point to Colfax, where we stopped to take breakfast, there is to be seen the finest views of mountain scenery in the world; a new and striking picture presenting itself at every turn of the road. Never was I so much impressed with the power of mind over matter, of muscular force over mountainous obstructions, and I felt the full meaning that man is lord of earth; and I willingly yield him the palm of physical ability in the construction of these mighty highways of nations, while he must accord to woman the superior taste and capabilities of making home and life beautiful and attractive. At Colfax we stopped twenty-five minutes for breakfast, where more than a hundred persons sat down to tables loaded with good things, and for which our long ride had given us a keen appetite. Here we met the indefatigable newsboy with the morning papers from the city, calling out, "latest news from the French and Prussian war!" War or murder being a god-send to them, for when James King of William was shot in San Francisco, they sold so many extras that one of the newsboys was heard to say that he wished they would shoot some big man every day as they then could make money so fast. On we flew from here, it being down grade most of the way, dashing around curves where the iron horses could be seen puffing and blowing four or five hundred yards ahead of the last passenger car in which we sat, feeling it safe to be at a proper distance from these sometimes dangerous steeds. As we descended to the plains our speed was increased to that velocity that I could not tell a vineyard from a cornfield, or fruit tree from shade tree, and a board fence looked like a striped ribbon; and the crashing sound when dashing over bridges, was anything but pleasant to weak nerves. We passed large cornfields of thousands of acres, lying cut and bound, ready to be hauled and threshed, which some already had commenced to do; and, judging from the thickly piled bundles over the fields, most of the crops were very good. A fairer land never lay beneath brighter skies than our own California, and its pure whispering breeze seems to say, "here, if ever on earth, must begin the dawn of the millenial morn." Arriving at Oakland, running half across the bay, looking as if suspended in air, to the ferry boat, we landed in San Francisco just as the sun went down, twenty four hours from Carson, a distance of over four hundred miles. Tired, with my head swimming with the many rapid pictures I had taken in during the day, I was met at the hotel by a couple of lady friends and their escort just going to Maguire's Opera House to hear George Francis Train. They insisted upon my going, and with a slight preparation, I was soon in the throng going thither to hear what some called a humbug, a montebank and others, the most electrical orator of the day. The house was soon filled to repletion, and after a few impatient calls by stamping and hieing, Mr. Train came upon the boards with a peculiar springing step, between that of a dancing-master and an accomplished gentleman, dressed in black cloth, close bodied coat and white vest, and white kid gloves. He has a good form, over six feet tall, well proportioned, with a massive head and well covered with dark hair, now somewhat gray. Three reporters of the press took their seats at a small table at the right of the stage, and with paper and pencil in hand were ready to report his speech. But as Train commenced his remarks, emphasizing his words and sentences in his own inimitable style, and his peculiar manner of stepping back and forth as if on springs of steel, accompanied with a comic expression of his countenance and the shaking of his finger-tips, he soon had the house in a storm of applause from his sharp hits and comical illustrations on the blackboard, placed there for that purpose. I do not wonder that it has been said that "one might as well think of reporting chain-lightning as his speeches," for he paraquets from one subject to another. He spoke of the European war, called it a war of ambition and of conquest, drew the contending powers on the blackboard, and when he represented England, he drew a small round O, with a dash and looked so comical that the house came down with a roar.

It is his acting more than what he says that enchains his audience, and no other man could say the things he said there that night and not been put out.

Before an audience more than half intensely Catholic he ridiculed the Pope, saying that the infallibility question before the Ecumenical Council was like putting a bomb-shell under him and sending him to—he looked up, with one foot raised as if he had sent him for the keys of St. Peter and was waiting his return; then he tacked around upon the Protestant clergy in a more severer manner: He said, "that so long as the prodigal son doctrine was crammed down the throats of people there was a big premium on vice. If there was really more joy in heaven over one sinner that repents than over ninety and nine good persons, then there was ninety-nine per cent. premium against goodness, and none could hope to succeed in anything with that premium against them." The hits he gave, by taking off on the blackboard young boarding-school misses in algebra, was very laughable, as were many of the hits on social wrongs of society; and I could see that beneath his egotistical and bombastic assertions of being the next President and going to the White House in '72, he has a method and an aim which all do not see.

L. H.

Indian Fight.

A party of California prospectors, ten in number, had a bloody fight with about 200 Apaches, recently, near Cottonwood Springs, Arizona. Three of the prospectors were shot; thirty of the Indians killed. The miners were surrounded and compelled to fight their way out, abandoning their wagon with provisions and ammunition.

Nevada Politics.

Hon. Tom Fitch is stumping Nevada. F. A. Tritle is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and Beachey and Thornburgh are before the Democrats for the same position.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, August 15.

Copeland A. M.	McCarthy, Jas.
Corbus & Bros., A. F.	Moore, Restore C.
Close, A. J.	Potter, Sarah B.
Davis, A. B.	Pinkham, George
Fernandez, Julian	Staton, John F.
Hazelton, Samuel B.	Shepherd, V. G.
Hoot, Hickey	Stimer, I. W.
Hutchings, William	Small, Mrs. W.
Hitchcock, J. Green	Small, W. H.
Jellison, Meller	Thomas, David
James, Francis	Valensuela, G.
Lott, A. C.	Williams, A. J.
Moon, Wm. C.	Westervelt, J. R.

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR THE FISCAL year ending April 1st, A. D. 1871, is now in file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of supervisors.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Equalization will be held on SATURDAY, AUGUST 20th, A. D. 1870.

S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

August 12, 1870. n6 1t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS of Round Valley School District that an election will be held on the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at the house of A. McGee, at which will be submitted the question of rating a tax to build a School House. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars.

The polls will be open between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JOSEPH INMAN, DAVID OLDS, JOHN E. JONES } School Trustees

August 10, 1870. n6 3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo.

n5 3m*

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, Provisions, Mining Implements, LIQUORS, Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand,

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870 n6 3m*

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the County Court, in and for the County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysanto Gamez, duly attested the 13th day of July, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 33, Township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 1st, 1870. au6 4t

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO., Independence, August 3, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
122	W. L. Moore	$ 5 00
157	J. R. Hughes	75 00
159	S. P. Moffat	185 00
158	L. F. Cooper	15 00
152	C. D. Begole	75 00
166	J. Dow	6 00
	On the Road Fund.	
146	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
147	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
	On the Contingent Fund	
331	D. Colin & Co.	62 25

I. HARRIS, County Treasurer.
By BENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

no5 tf3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. B. SIBAS, F. B. DUPRAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of SIBAS & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm will be paid and collected by J. B. SIBAS.

Thanking the people for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, I ask a continuance of the same for my successor.

F. B. DUPRAT.

August 10, 1870. n6 4t*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING taken my brother, R. A. Loomis, into partnership with me, the public will please take notice, that we are full, and equal partners in all property, both real and personal, possessed by either of us. The name and style of the firm will be A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. A. M. LOOMIS.

We shall continue to do business at the OLD STAND of A. M. LOOMIS, where we shall be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons.

A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [4t n 5

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN SUPERVISOR District No. 1, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the election of one Supervisor for said District.

J. W. McMURRY, President Board of Supervisors.

S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk. n5td

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, George W. Worden, his time, and that I will make no future claim on his services, or for his wages, or for any property that he may acquire, and that I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. WORDEN.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., Aug. 3, 1870. *

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE, Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870 n5 6m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2 3j 16tf

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage.

J30n4t1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 22. n3-3t

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 15 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

Full Board present. The following rates of toll on the Cerro Gordo and Owens Lake Wagon Road were established for the year ending Aug. 24, 1870, to wit: loaded wagon, 2 animals, $1 00; each additional span, 50cts.; horse and rider, 25cts.; pack animals, each, 12½cts.; loose stock, 10cts.; sheep, goats and hogs, 05cts.; empty wagons, one way free.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid, as follows, viz: J. S. Rothschild & Co., $10 25; I. Harris, $6 00; J. W. Martin, $9 00.

Ordered: That lumber and material necessary to repair the Lone Pine bridge be procured without delay, and that the expense of the same be paid out of the County Road Fund.

The Board then adjourned till Saturday, Aug. 20, 1870.

The Board of Equalization met and adjourned till Saturday, Aug. 20, 1870.

The Kearsarge.

Our Lokleitems mounted a coal-black charger last week, and, in company with Superintendent Pierce, of the Kearsarge, betook himself to the mountains, not where the whang-doodle mourneth, but where the shrill whistle breaks upon the air, blasting echos in the rocks and the old familiar clat'ter of the stamps greet the ear. Our ideas of the Kearsarge Peak were not of the utmost confidence in the permanency and value of its mines, by reason of former failures of companies working there and from the general notion that good silver ledges were not found on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevadas proper; but travel, as usual, considerably enlarged our ideas on this subject, and we presume a visit to the now famous Dunderberg, of Mono, would still further dissipate such fallacious impressions.

THE MILL.

Taking a look through the mill first, we were struck with its complete order and smooth working. They are at present running but one-half the battery—five stamps—while waiting the arrival of quicksilver. Pans and settlers were shining with bright amalgam, the strainer was full and almost any quantity of the stuff lying around, waiting for the retort. At present six men are employed in the mill, under the able foremanship of Charley Dobbler. Taking a look at the ore, we concluded to go up to

THE MINE

And see where it came from. Passing up the canyon and through the old town of Kearsarge, (now abandoned, but of whose interesting history much might be written,) we ascended the zig-zag trail to the mines, the first of which is the Summit. This lode belongs to the Company, and is being worked by two hands. They were drifting in a small streak of pay ore, since widened out to some 18 or 20 inches, which well pays its way. Passing further up, we reached the main mine. It is needless to say more than that, after exploring something less than a mile of tunnels, drifts, stopes, and scrambling up and down chutes, all previous notions of the Kearsarge were completely upset. In almost every point "pay grit" manifested itself most satisfactorily, while the mine shows evidence of having been handled in the most workmanlike manner. Down, perhaps 1,000 feet (perpendicular) below, a shift of two men are driving in the lower tunnel, expecting to strike pay ore in about 50 feet. In the opinion of good judges, some fine developments will be made. In the breast of the tunnel, a streak of ore, much resembling that of the Queen Sheba mine of Humboldt, Nevada, shows itself. It is very different in character from anything else produced in the mine, but we did not learn its assay value. Duly loading pockets with specimens, we started up to the boarding house, but found it considerable easier starting than getting there. Crossing the dump o' the old mine, we naturally lost the trail; thought we would go up, but came very near going down. We would probably have stopped at the mill, half a mile below, but we preferred riding down the trail. While thus balanced it occurred to us that the company would not lack room for a waste dump. How we got out of that position is "no concern to any one but ourselves," as Mark Twain says. Duly discussing dinner, we counted heads, and found 17 men employed at the mine, including J. W. White, the foreman, who acted as our guide. Mr. White was, formerly, prominently connected with the working of several mines on the Comstock, and is one of the best miners on the coast. We were very much relieved while in the mines to think that those in charge knew a d—d sight more about working it than we did. However, we sorted out a ton or so of rich, fine gold specimens, and started down. Kearsarge Canyon, in the Summer season, is one of the loveliest places in the mountains, with its tall pine trees rustling in the wind, and its foaming stream pouring down the gorge, suggestive of unlimited water power, and—trout, quails and "sich." When this immense power shall be utilized, when the mine is, as it will be, paying plethoric dividends, then will we again go up into the airy region.

Deep Spring Mines.

We were shown, a few days since, a lump of fine bullion weighing 250 ounces, the proceeds of two tons of ore from the San Juan mine, Deep Spring Valley district, and worked by the *petio* process; that is, after the ore has been pulverized in the arastra, it is amalgamated by the aid of Indians whose feet are used as mullers. This very primitive method is said to work well. The San Juan is undoubtedly a valuable mine, as well as many others in that district. We expected to have other interesting mining details to speak of this week concerning Deep Springs, but find they will have to be deferred. Mr. A. B. Paul is operating there with his new Electric process with a fair prospect of success. Should he succeed, and we certainly hope he may, this process will nearly revolutionize milling operations.

Peaches.

Any one doubting the cababilities of this soil and climate, for the production of fruit, should pay a visit to Judge Matthews' orchard just below town, and all such doubts must give way in view of his numerous peach trees literally loaded with fruit. Both for size and flavor these peaches will compare favorably with any no matter where grown. The trees are large, some at four years from the seed, measuring just below the first branches not less than five inches in diameter. The luxuriant growth of everything in both field and garden on the Judge's farm is a notable illustration of the great fertility of our farming lands and their susceptibility of profitable cultivation.

Installation of Officers.

Oasis Lodge No. 352, I. O. G. T., of Bishob Creek, has installed the following Officers, for the ensuing term: Mrs. Minerva Inman, W. C. T.; Miss Ada Powers, W. V. T.; Miss Almeda Powers, W. S.; Seymour Ensign, W. F. S.; Thomas Clark, W. T.; H. B. Young, W. M.; Marion Clark, W. I. G.; John Dugan, W. O. G. Appointed Officers: Joseph Inman, W. R. H. S.; C. R. Thompson, W. L. H. S.; George M. Clark, W. A. S.; Harry Jackson, W. D. M.; S. Williams, W. C.

"Thank Yer, I'm er Doin' Well, Marm."

We intimated some time ago that a dozen watermelons would be "gobulated" should they come to this office. We have had opportunities of putting this threat into execution on several of Mr. Gunnison's finest melons which are being rolled into our sanctum every few days. We are glad to say that our gastronomic powers are unimpaired, but it is still a mooted point which kind are best, the red or white cored melons.

Eastern Papers.

We are indebted to Jim Meredith (called James Madison, for short,) of the good old town of Aurora, for numerous and divers Eastern papers, magazines, etc., of date as late as our *weekly* mails will allow. "Pap" supplies 'em to everybody, in proof of which overhaul our advertising columns, and when found make a note on't.

Larceny, Assault, etc.

A charge of larceny was preferred by George Boyd against one James Barker. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and after an examination before Judge Gunnison but from the evidence adduced failed to convict the prisoner and he was discharged from custody. We learn that the parties indulged in a fight afterwards, but we failed to get particulars.

We Hope Not.

We hear it rumored that the Swansea furnace will be shut down, on account of a proposed raise in the price of ores. It were a good deal better that concessions be made on both sides than to partially stagnate operations by such a move as this, and we hope for the general prosperity that such will not be the case.

The Eclipse.

The Eclipse mine is being actively worked by the energetic company owning it. Everything about the mill and mine is being placed in apple-pie order for the reception of the steam-stamp mill machinery started some time since from England.

Mr. V Beaudry.

It will be observed by referring to our new ads, that Mr. Beaudry, who has stood by Cerro Gordo almost from the beginning, is still in the field and ever ready to accommodate his friends. Give him a call if you want goods of any kind.

School at Lone Pine.

The new school house is now about completed, and will be ready for operations in a short time, when the juvenile idea will be instructed as to the proper manner of shooting.

Retired from Practice.

Dr. Fisher C. Smith requests us to announce to the public that he has retired from the practice of his profession. The Doctor's numerous friends will regret to hear this.

Assessment Roll.

Parties laboring under the delusion that their property is not as valuable as the Assessor thought it was, had better call on the Board of Equalization, Aug. 20th, and explain their troubles.

For Sale.

Any one desirous of purchasing or leasing a fine property, well located, will do well to consult Mr. Beaudry,s advertisement "For Sale."

Bullion Extracted.

Mr. M. W. Belshaw, from his works at Cerro Gordo, is running out daily from 100 to 120 bars of bullion. Since starting up on this run he has piled up 1,215 bars of lead, weighing 109,350 pounds. This is an average of over 4½ tons per 24 hours.

Large Band of Cattle.

Mr. T. R. Davidson of Visalia, owing to the scarcity of feed in that vicinity, recently drove 1,000 head of cattle into this valley for pasturage.

Bullion Shipment.

The Kearsarge Co. shipped, per Wells, Fargo & Co., last week, 4,350 ounces of bullion.

School Electors

Of Round Valley will please take heed of election notice.

A NIGHT AT A SMELTING FURNACE.

BY MERCURIO.

At just 6 P. M. I took my station to examine the method and manner of working the argentiferous ores of Cerro Gordo. Through the politeness of the gentleman conducting the works I was enabled to glean a thorough understanding of the different manipulations necessary to reduce the rebellious ores of this district. And as it will be necessary to give the reader as complete an understanding as I obtained myself, I will give a description of the different furnaces now in use at the works of Messrs. M. W. Belshaw & Co., of this town.

THE REVERBATORY FURNACES

Consists of two, each 18 feet long and 4 wide in the clear, with the bed about 4 feet high from the floor, capable of reducing a ton of ore to slags or matt at a charge, and four such charges in 24 hours. This matt or slag (as it is called here,) consists of four parts of galena ore and one part of rich silver ore, with a small quantity of the loose oxides from the galena mines as a flux. After it has been exposed to a smelting heat until it becomes liquid it is run out, from a tap-hole at the bottom of the furnace, on the ground and allowed to cool, when it is broken into small pieces and taken into the next room and mixed with other raw ores as a charge to the blast furnace. The charges of which are as follows: four parts slag, two parts raw galena, one part raw silver ore, two parts of the oxides before mentioned, and about one part of the carbonate of lime or white marble shale, with two bushels of charcoal. All of this work is done upon the upper floor of the works; and now we will descend to the lower floor and see the workmen run the machine there, a description of which is also necessary. Here is situated a tubular boiler, seven feet long and thirty inches in diameter, and a neat little steam engine of six horse power, driving a Root blower, of the improved pattern, and the

BLAST FURNACE.

The successful manipulation of which as the Dutchman said, "brings te monish back." This furnace consists of four cast iron pillars, with an iron diaphragm at the height of three feet from the bottom, and also another on the top of the pillars, which are about eight feet high, with an arch of brick masonry, running off at a right angle into a large brick chimney. Between these four pillars is a circular furnace of fire brick made especially for the purpose upon the ground from the clays found in this district. Inside the diameter at the bottom is 20 or 21 inches, while at the top the inside diameter is much greater, which gives the furnace, inwardly, a funnel shape, while on the outside it retains a uniform diameter of about four feet from bottom to top, the whole of which is bound around with hoop iron, two inches wide, drawn tight by means of screw bolts. The tuyeres or openings to admit the blast are hollow cast iron pipes made for the purpose, and have a pipe leading to each, carrying thereto a copious flow of cold water which is generated into steam by the intense heat inside, which is carried away by another pipe into the tank that feeds the engine boiler, thereby economizing fuel by having the water almost to a boiling point before entering the boiler. The next thing that occupies the attention is

THE SMELTING PROCESS.

In front of the furnace is a hole, stopped with a square fire tile of four inches in thickness, and one foot square, at the bottom of which is the metal pot of about 16 inches in depth and alike in diameter; the bottom of the square tile before spoken of comes down to the level of the top of the metal pot, and the dross and molten metal, in a state of fusion, assemble here until the pot becomes full, when the dross in the form of red hot slag flows in a continuous rivulet from the furnace and gives a realization of what the interior of an active volcano is. When this pot gets full of the molten metal it is then drawn off into another receptacle, made of fire clay, in the earthen floor in front of the furnace, and allowed to stand until a scum hardens on the top, which is removed by means of a crow-bar or other like instrument, after which, the still red hot argentiferous lead is skimmed off. The residue of this scum, which I was told, consists of copper, iron, antimony and other base metals, and pretty rich in silver. This scum is taken up to the upper floor and mixed with the slags from the reverbatory furnaces and recharged ad infinitum. And now comes the

MAKING OF BARS.

By lading with a long handled iron ladle and pouring into iron moulds placed in a row upon the floor. I counted just twelve of those moulds filled at one tapping, and was told that was the average amount ladled at each time, and that they weighed 83 lbs. avoirdupois, or about 1,000 lbs. in all. Four of these pots were emptied while I was present, making nearly if not quite two tons of bullion manufactured in 12 hours. I was informed that this bullion was worth from $150 to $250 per ton, but of the richness nothing can be told until it goes to the

ASSAYING DEPARTMENT.

The chief of which is Mr. M. W. Belshaw himself. It is here the sample of the ore is assayed, and the miner learns the value of his ore, and here the company learns the result of a night's work of a smelting furnace.

CERRO GORDO, Aug. 3, 1870.

Appleton's Journal

Is published weekly by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and consists of thirty two quarto pages beatifully printed and each number attractively illustrated. Its contents consists of short stories, literary and social topics, adventures, etc. etc. With nearly every number is sent a fine engraving designed for framing. By sending $4 to J. M. Meredith, Aurora, or the publishers, New York City, fifty two copies may be obtained.

The Eclectic

For August, comes filled as usual with instructive and interesting articles. Those relating to the *Materia Medica* alone are worth the subscription price, which is but $2 per annum. The Eclectic may be obtained of J. M. Meredith, Aurora, Nevada, or J. M. Scudder, Publisher, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.

Lone Pine, Aug. 3, 1870. [no5 6m

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n2jy163m

MOORE & BRO'S Jerome Park Horse Ranch.

Five Miles South of Independence.

PARTIES desiring the most gentle and best broke horses for saddle and carriage use in the country, will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES MOORE, BEN. MOORE.

9.jy

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines, LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n8jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, WINES, AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. n05-3m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v13m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware, SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STUCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., July, 9, 1870. n13m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 15, 1870.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

of marriage from the lady whom I had intended to marry myself.

Before I could fully realize his astounding villainy, he had climbed back again, and had Susie in his arms. I blush for human nature when I mention the fact that he actually kissed her in my presence.

I tossed the shawl down, and turned away without speaking. Before I had gone many steps Susie overtook me and said: "Please forgive me if I have given you any pain. Mamma wouldn't let me see Dick unless you were by, and so I had to be civil to you. Besides, I do like you ever so much, and if you would only marry mamma, it would be so nice."

"I really think you'd better," chimed in Dick. "There's a clergyman here, you know, and it could be done at once."

There! I have told the whole story, and the facts have been stated precisely as they occurred. It only remains for me to ask the question: Would I not have been perfectly justified in letting go the shawl, and thus putting a sudden and effectual end to my treacherous rival's suit? To be sure he had on a former occasion saved my life—doubtless for purposes of his own, and certainly without waiting for me to request that favor from him. But did that excuse his subsequent conduct? Just look at it in all its hideousness. While I held his life in my hands—for nothing could have saved him had I let go the shawl—he dared to ask my intended wife to marry him, and, what is worse, actually gained her consent. Could any one have blamed me had I let go my hold? Ought I not to have done it?

The more I think of it, the more I am convinced that justice to myself, pity for the unfortunate girl whom Dick cruelly made a sharer in his poverty, as well as a due sense of the guilt of his outrageous conduct, demanded that I should have dropped the shawl. And I don't hesitate to say that I am confoundedly sorry that I did not do it.

THE SEVEN WONDERS.

Many people don't know what the seven wonders of the world are, and therefore wouldn't recognize them if they saw them. They are:

First: "The Great Pyramid of Egypt," built by an old mutton chop called Cheops, king of Egypt, Illinois. He was twenty years in building it—he and about 360,000 others, whose names we have forgotten. There is no *peer-amid* modern monuments for Cheops.

Second: "Babylon the Great." The walls of the city being sixty miles in circumference, and eighty seven feet thick, they naturally came very high. Walls were high that year anyhow. The walls surrounding the palace of Nebuchadnezzar were six miles in extent, to prevent his escape when let out to grass. Hanging wasn't played out in Babylon, for we read of their "hanging gardens."

Third: "The gold and ivory statue of Jupiter Olympus," done by Phidias, the greatest living artist now dead.

There is some dispute as to the nationality of Jew Peter O'Lympus, but the name denotes that he was a Hebrew of Irish extraction.

Fourth: "The temple of Diana of the Ephesians," at Ephesus. It was built of cedar, cyprus and gold, with a brown stone front and mansard roof.

It had a hall and side entrance, bath-room, hot and cold water on every floor, was convenient to the horse-cars and within five minutes walk of the post-office. Diana used to say if she was to *die any* where, she would prefer to depart from her temple at Ephesus.

Fifth: "The Mausoleum, or Tomb of Mausolus," erected by Halicarnassus. Mausolus was a Greek who invented the mausoleum. His original model of it may be seen at the patent office in Washington.

Sixth: "The Pharos at Alexandria," an ancient lighthouse built at Alexandria by one of the Pharaohs. Heavy old lighthouse thet must have been, four hundred and fifty feet high.

Seventh: "The Colussus at Rhodes," a giant figure 105 feet high, placed across the harbor of Rhodes, with a stride of fifty feet from rock to rock, of which there are two. The steamboats easily pass beneath it without lowering their smokestacks. A lamp burned in its right hand. It was burned in with a hot poker. An internal staircase led to its summit, and around its neck was suspended a glass, in which ships might be discerned as far off as the Egyptian coast. By the aid of the glass you could "Tell Aunt Rody" (who lived at Rhodes) as far as you could see her. The Cardiff Giant is a distant relative. The Colossus was thrown down by an earthquake with a square hold. It was the champion wrestler, and nothing but an earthquake could throw it. The contest now lies between Vanderbilt and Fisk for the title of Colossus of *Roads*.

If you have any more wonders, bring 'em on.

English Spelling.

The absurdity of English spelling! how difficult it must be for a foreigner to learn our language when we spell the same sound in a dozen different ways. Its arbitrary spelling is an abomination. Take the following example of the sound "oze," and we have it spelled thirteen different ways: Miss Rose Burroughs well knows her beaux have froze their toes, yet she pohs, and she sews, while she owes the Rambaults for bureaus from Crown & Co.'s, at the depots!

Have Patience.

"You can do anything if you have patience," said an old uncle, who had made a fortune, to his nephew, who had nearly spent one. "Water may be carried in a seive, if you only wait." "How long?" asked the petulant spendthrift, who was impatient for the old man's obituary. "Till it freezes," was the cold reply.

Orange and Nut Culture on a Large Scale.

[From The Scientific Press.]

A company of Chicago capitalists have associated themselves together with the view of entering upon the cultivation of oranges and nuts, in this State, upon a large scale. A gentleman arrived in this city two or three weeks since, to select a proper location and make the necessary purchase of land, etc., for the enterprise.

He is now on a trip to the southern part of the State for that purpose. It is the intention of the company to purchase several thousand acres of land, which will be put in condition, and covered with trees as rapidly as practicable. Oranges and English walnuts will form the chief articles of product, although other fruits, grapes, etc., will be cultivated to some extent. It is the intention of the company to utilize the land for wheat and other crops, until the trees come into bearing, so as to require the full power of the soil.

The company will depend chiefly on the East for a market for their oranges and nuts; as they expect by the time their plantation comes into anything like full bearing, the competition between rival overland railroads will so reduce freights as to enable this State to ship those products across the continent at rates which will allow of their general introduction into all the States upon, and to the west of the Mississippi river, and perhaps to markets still further East. We look upon this as the forerunner of many such enterprises, which will ere long be set on foot here by Eastern capitalists. There are but few who have any just conception of the importance which fruit growing on this coast will attain by the close of the next decade. California will ere long become not only the granary, but the garden of the great central portion of the American continent.

Duration of Late European Wars.

In the Crimean war of 1853-6, Turkey declared war against Russia October 5th, 1853. Russia declared war against Turkey November 1st. France and England declared war against Russia March 27th and 28th, 1854. The battle of Alma was fought September 20th; battle of Balaclava, October 25th; battle of Inkermann, November 5th. Sardinia joined the allies January 26th, 1855. The Malakoff was taken by the French September 8th. Sweden joined the allies November 21st; and hostilities were suspended February 29th, 1856. The wars between the Western Powers and Russia lasted two years lacking one month.

The Italian war of 1859 was begun by the rejection of the Austrian ultimatum by Sardinia April 26th. The Austrians crossed the Ticino April 27th. The French entered Genoa May 3d. The battle of Montebello was fought May 26th; battle of Magenta; May 30th and 31st; and the battle of Solferino June 24th. The peace of Vila-Franca was signed July 11th. Hostilities were active but ten weeks.

The Schleswig-Holstein war of 1864 began by the invasion of Schleswig by the Prussians February 1st. The Prussians took Duppel April 18th, and Alsen July 9th. The treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany was signed at Vienna October 30th. Actual hostilities covered a space of twenty two weeks.

The German-Italian war of 1866 was begun by Prussia June 14th. Italy declared war against Austria June 20th. The battle of Custozza was fought June 24th, and the battle of Sadowa July 3d. The treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria was signed at Prague, August 23d, and between Austria and Italy at Vienna, October 4th. Actual hostilities between the belligerents lasted only five weeks.

Mark Twain Says.

My father and I were always on the most distant terms when I was a boy—a sort of armed neutrality so to speak. At irregular intervals this neutrality was broken, and suffering ensued; but I will be candid enough to say that the breaking and the suffering were always divided up with strict impartiality between us—which is to say, my father did the breaking, and I did the suffering. As a general thing I was a backward, cautious, unadventurous boy; but once I jumped off a two-story stable; another time I gave an elephant a "plug" of tobacco and retired without waiting for an answer; and still another time I pretended to be talking in my sleep, and got off a portion of a very wretched original conundrum in hearing of my father. Let us not pry into the result; it was of no consequence to any one but me.

How It Was.

Two little boys were met after dark by a fellow who demanded their money. Said one of them, "I have no money." This might have been a sufficient answer; but the other made assurance doubly sure, by adding, "And I havn't any pocket to put money in."

Spirits.

"Do you believe in the appearance of spirits, father?" asked a rather fast young man of his indulgent sire. "No, Tom, but I believe in their disappearance, since I missed my bottle of Bourbon last night," replied the old gentleman.

Distant Relation.

"You have lost some of your friends, I see," said a traveler to a negro whom he had met on the road. "Yes, massa." "Was it a near or distant relative?" "Well, purty distant; 'bout thirty-four miles."

Vanities.

Lady (at Sunday school): "And what do you understand by the 'pomps and vanities of this wicked world?'"—The head of the class:—"The flowers in your bonnet, together!"

Tried to Ruin Him.

A young man in Dubuque has caused the arrest of a girl at his boarding house, who tried to ruin him by throwing her arms around his neck and hugging him.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v1 3m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a Stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v18m

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,.....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. m5-6m

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr Proprietor.

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BUSINESS Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13m

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1-5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy16-3m Independence.

JOB PRINTING.

The Inyo Independent

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Rooms,

LENTELL'S BUILDING,

Cor. Edwards and Market Streets.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Plain and in Colored Inks,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, Direct from the San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia Foundries, all the latest styles of Printing Material, and are prepared to execute every description of work in a style unsurpassed by the best printing houses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

SPECIMENS

MERCANTILE PRINTING

CARDS, CHECKS, ETC., | BILLS, BILLS LADING, ETC., | BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ETC.

MINING COMPANIES.

Supplied with Stock Certificates, Blanks, etc., Latest Styles.

POSTERS.

Of Every size and Description,

AT LOW RATES.

Illuminated Cards, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Wedding Cards, Funeral Notices, and in short, everything appertaining TO THE TRADE.

Neatness! Cheapness!! Dispatch!!

☞ Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

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CHALFANT & PARKER,

Independence, Cal.

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1870. NUMBER 7.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., August 22 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT.

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One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Lone Pine	A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo	JOHN B. WHITE.

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Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.
Judge.....Hon. THERON REED
Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.
Regular Terms commence as follows:
Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.
Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.
Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.
Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.
Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge.....A. C. HANSON
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.
Sheriff and Collector.....A. B. ELDER
Under Sheriff.....L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor.....S. P. MOFFATT
Treasurer.....I. HARRIS
District Attorney.....P. W. BENNETT
Assessor.....G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools.....J. W. SYMMES
Surveyor.....LYMAN TUTTLE
Coroner and Pub. Admin'st'r.....J. A. LANK

Supervisors.

District No. 1.....J. W. McMURRY
" " 2.....JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3.....JOHN SHEPHERD
Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1.....DUNCAN CAMPBELL
" " 2.....D. D. GUNNISON
" " 3.....J. J. MOORE
" " .....J. A. HANNAH
" " 4.....ALBERT WAYLAND
" " .....HARVEY RUSSELL

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" " 3.....W. T. GRANT
" " .....W. J. COVINGTON
" " 4.....

Mono County.

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Sheriff.....Z. B. TINKUM
Clerk.....A. W. CROCKER
Treasurer.....A. H. ALLEN
District Attorney.....R. G. WATKINS
Assessor.....
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Surveyor.....A. J. AULT
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U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug8-no5-ly

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no5 ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.
Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

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INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

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All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store,
Independence, July 9, 1870 n13m

SALOONS.

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,
AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING,
n1v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.
John Wallace, Proprietor.
Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand
n1v13m

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.
BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.
The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n1jy93m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.
CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.
MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE
J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.
Independence, July 23. n3 3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.
For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.
July 8, 1870 n2jy16tf

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit and Variety STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc.

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty,
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LOCK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH,

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6-3m*

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
TIN WARE, IRON AND
STEEL MINING
IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & CO. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.
DAVISON & CO.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.

Beautiful flowers! where'er you dwell,
With your roseate tints, I love ye well,
Whether ye sport by the limpid stream,
Or smilingly deck the vernal green;
Or whether ye rear your cultured heads
As scented posies in garden beds—
Where'er ye be or where'er ye dwell,
Beautiful flowers I love you well.

Eloquent flowers! bright gems of earth,
Ye tell the tales of intrinsic worth;
For ye bud and bloom, then pass away.
So must all flesh, soon decay.
Your day is short, for ye fade and die—
Fit emblems of man's mortality.
Yet in faded leaves there lurks a spell:
Beautiful flowers! I love ye well.

New Methods of War.

[From The San Francisco Bulletin.]

The present contest in Europe is likely to develop the fact that science brought to the aid of war is only completing the cycle of progress, and reducing the question of success back to the primitive one of superior individual pluck and energy. On the sea no one could now prophesy what would be the result of a conflict between two great maratime powers. It would depend no longer upon the "wooden walls" of the old regime; for one iron clad ram might prove to be worth a dozen frigates, or superior even to the same number of shot-proof ironclads. We have reached the limit of force in projectiles; and heavy long-range cannon have thrown wooden ships out of the fight. Iron clads alone will answer, and even these must now stand the test of rams; thus bringing us back to the primitive butting principle as the decisive one on the sea.

Consequently, it is no longer sure that commercial supremacy is to be naval supremacy. England may take this fact to heart, and, in fact, has recognized it, years ago, and strained every nerve to reorganize and rebuild her navy. The revolution in war on the sea has been as complete as the one Napoleon's tactics introduced on the land. But this result places nations more on a par; and France to-day is far more competent to deal with England on the sea than she was in 1803-4, when threatened at Boulogne. The French navy is very formidable and perhaps would be found superior to that of England in the class of ships upon which victory would depend. Hence a war between France and England would be a very different affair from what it was in Napoleon's time; and this accounts for the fact that Great Britain is so anxious to have privateering abolished. Commerce no longer rides on the sea, but science, and that in France rules or surpasses England, especially when applied to the art of war.

War on land, also, has come to deal with forces so titanic that we see the primitive age returned. Armies are so vast as to be beyond the control of a single mind, and the natural qualities of the individual combatants must become a more decisive element. Those quickest to perceive, boldest to venture and longest to endure will win the fight. Again, the engines of destruction have been so perfected that in this necessary lack of controlling generalship, we are likely to witness the same wholesale destruction of life which characterized the combats of early times. The only relief from long-range projectiles or needle-guns will be close quarters, bringing personal qualities into the foreground as decisive. It remains to be seen whether cannon will have the old efficiency, and whether cavalry will any longer need squares so resist it. Hand to hand, and foot to foot, as in old time, the verdict must be settled; and thus time sets all things even, and the gunpowder revolution has run its course.

Monster of Ancient Times.

[From The White Pine News.]

About 100 miles to the south east of Hamilton is a high plateau of land containing an extensive deposit of marine shells and the fossil remains of a large variety of extinct species of fish.. But the curiosity which most challenges the interest and investigation of antiquaries is the petrified form of what was evidently once an immense sea monster. It lies on the high plateau in a position giving rise to the theory that its locale was once a great shoal, and that the antedeluvian leviathan floundered and perished on its surface as the water receded. The petrifaction is perfect, and is estimated to weigh about ten tons. It presents a dual appearance—the head and body that of a humpback whale, and the extremities extend to feelers and antennæ like the polypus or devil-fish, with the exception that they were evidently during life lined with a hard and bony substance. The eyes are set in each side of the head, which is flat and oblong, and are 24 inches apart. The mouth is armed with triple rows of teeth, sharp in front, but underneath and well into the jaw they turn into grinders, capped by a solid osseous formation, running back from the widest portion of the head. In this respect it resembles the celebrated marsh cow of Central America, amphibious in habitat—gramniverous on land and carniverous in water. The length of this singular relic of an unknown age has not yet been determined; but as the body blends into the tail, it tapers down to so small a size that, making due allowance, its entire weight would not be far from that stated. This inland country abounds in curious fossils of a marine character. We have seen specimens of the crustacea, found in our immediate vicinity, which puzzled scientists and antiquaries.

The English Channel to be Crossed by Rail—The Iron Horse to be Made an Aquatic Animal.

[From The New York Herald.]

Some time ago we stated the proposition of an English engineer to establish a system of pontoon service across the British Channel to the coast of France. This suggestion has been worked up to a point that has brought it before the British Parliament, where, under the title of a "A Bill for International Communination," it has been approved, with certain conditions, by a Parliamentary Committee. These conditions preserve intact all rights of admiralty, such as come under the control of the Department of Public Works. The bill, however, will not have the force of law until after the French government shall have fully adhered to it, nor work be commenced until the capital shall all have been subscribed, with one-half of the same paid in. It is already known that Napoleon III is greatly pleased with the scheme, and will favor it in every way. This much having been premised, we may briefly state the exact terms of the projject, which, when carried into perfect execution, will complete the chain of direct transit for packed merchandise between the British Islands and the Italian ports on the Mediterranean, passing through the French and German centers on the way. The same system then applied at these ports—the railroad guage of track having been modeled in couformity—might, for that matter, send on the identical car that left Glasgow to India, Australia, and after that to America, and so quite around the world.

The project, then, is to establish a pontoon service between Dover, England, and the port of Andrecelles, near Bou ogne, in France, the pontoons to be made somewhat like our ferryboats, so as to boarded by trains at either end, and large enough to accommodate at one time twenty four cars, with their locomotives and tenders. Each floating platform will measure 420 feet in length, and have steam propulsion of sixteen hundred horse power. The resources of science and the experience of railroading and shipbuilding will be exhausted in rendering the transit as safe and easy as possible. The pontoon boats will, in ordinary weather, glide so smoothly, and with such uniformity, through the water, that the passengers will feel scarcely any sea motion, and the speed attained is confidently estimated at from twenty to twenty-five miles per hour. The computed cost of the works necessary at either port, for the embarkation and landing of the trains, and the shelter of passengers and goods, will be about $3,500,000, while the vessels themselves will cost $600,000.

This enterprise receives great encouragement, from the fact that several of the leading capitalists of Northern France, among whom is Baron Anthony Rothschild, President of the Northern French Railway, are urging the Imperial government to construct all the needed works at Andrecelles. Those at Dover are promised by various parties, and will be put up very rapidly.

Can Prussians Whip Frenchmen?

Refering to the battles of 1812, 1814, and 1816, in which the Prussian were often exclusively pitted against the French alone, so as to afford test trials of the relative fighting prowess of these two peoples, a well informed European writer in The Cincinati Commercial, Daniel Roemer says: There were ten great battles in 1812, namely: Lutzen, May 2d; Bautzen May 20th and 21st; Lucknau, June 3d Gross-Beeren, Aug. 23d; Katzbach, Auguet 26th; Dresden, August 26th and 27th; Kulm, August 30th; Dennewitz, September 6th; Liepzig, October 16th, 18th, and 19th; Hanau October 29th and 30th, besides the engagement of Wartenberg, October 3d, the combat of Mockern, near Madgeburg, April 5th, not to be confounded with the battle of Moeckern, October 16th, which formed an episode in the battle of Liepzig. The combats of Konigswarthe and Weissig, May 18th; the combat Am Goerder Wald, September 16th; the combat near Weimer, between Tetienborn and Le Fevre . ecrouettes, whose date I have forgotten, and innumerable smaller fights, impossible to remember. The only battles in which Prussians alone, without being incumbered by Russians or Austrians, fought the French were Lucknau, Gross-Beeren, Katzback and Dennewitz, and the engagement of Wartenburg, in all five of which the Prussians were victorious.

The battle of Donewitz, is moreover, the most glorious victory of this century. Forty thousand Prussians under Bulow utterly routed seventy thousand Frenchmen under Ney. No nation can show such a glorious victory in the present century. In the year 1814 there were six important battles: La Rother (February 1st) Bar sur Aube (February 27th) Leon (March 9th and 10th). Montereau (March 15th I believe) Arcis sur Aube (March 20th) and Paris (March 30th), then the engagement of Craoune (March 8th, if I remember right), the combats of Chempaubert, Vauchamps, Etoges Montmirail besides minor fights, as, for instance, La Fere Champenise. Of these the Prussians alone engaged the French at Laon, Etoges and Montmirail, in the first victoriously, in the two latter they were beaten. In 1815 there were two battles, Ligney and Waterloo, and two engagements, at Quatrebras and Wavre, besides, the smaller fights. Of these the Prussians fought alone at Ligney and Wavre. In the former they were beaten; the latter was undecided.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Cal., August 22, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

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Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
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" " "	2 "		8 00
" " "	3 "		10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

A New York Herald cable dispatch says at the battle of Worth all the French accounts were wholly untrue. McMahon was utterly routed. The French abandoned everything and fled, leaving behind their killed, wounded and prisoners, numbering 20,000. The same correspondent also denies accounts of communication being kept up with Strasbourgh, and says that that city has been beseiged since the 8th, and its surrender demanded, but refused.

A cable dispatch to The Tribune from Paris says rumors of fresh battles are constantly flying about the city. If another reverse occurs the Emperor is gone, confidence will be destroyed, and the Orleanist or a Republic will succeed Napoleon.

At the battle of Worth, McMahon was fifteen hours in the saddle without food, and fainted from exhaustion and fell in a ditch. Fortunately he was discovered and revived.

General Donay, when he found that all was lost, sent away all his aids, shot his saddle horse, and deliberately walked into the face of the Prussian fire, and fell almost alone.

A crowd surrounded the Corps Legislatif to-day, demanding arms. No dirorder occurred inside the hall.

Artillery for the Prussians is on the way.

The Crown Prince still pursuing McMahon.

At Madrid, an amnesty proclamation has been published. It includes all persons guilty of crimes against Government.

Advices from the seat of war state that a great battle is momentarily expected, between the great bulk of both armies.

The French wounded are being forwarded to Standon. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-five French officers and soldiers were taken in Saturday's battle and have arrived here.

The garrison at Strasbourgh consists of only one regiment of foot and a small force of the National Guard. Supplies are proportionately short, and a long seige is therefore impossible and its capture probably an easy matter.

The telegraph is authorized to contradict, formally, that the Prince Imperial is in London.

McMahon marched out of Sauterne Sunday night, on one side of the town, ust as the Prussians were marching in on the other.

Prussian accounts say that nothing equals the destruction of life at Worth. It is believed that Napoleon was on the field with McMahon.

The French headquarters are wholly ignorant of the details of the battle, but are impressed with the belief that it was decisive and important in results.

Thiers is reported to have said that the Empire was ended and a republic inevitable.

A letter from Nancy denounces the Emperor's bad generalship.

McMahon is gallantly struggling, and was defeated for the lack of support, though multitudes of French troops were at hand and eager to have him cross the Rhine.

The Prussians, on the 10th, were at Alsace, and it was supposed on the next day they would have Lorraine.

The people are desperate. They believe themselves betrayed. The soldiers clamor for leaders.

The Bank of France suspended specie payment on the 12th.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the French Empire is on the verge of collapse.

General Changarnier (commander of the French reserves) arrived at Metz yesterday and interviewed Napoleon.

The losses of the French at the battle of Worth were 5,000 dead, wounded and missing and 6,000 prisoners. McMahon's baggage, many cannon, and two long railroad trains loaded with provisions and munitions of war, besides thousands of stragglers, were captured by the Prussians. Their loss was 3,500 killed and wounded.

Immense preparations are being made to defend the city of Paris.

Napoleon and Marshal Bazaine are at Metz, with 130,000 troops.

Great excitement occurred at the Halls Legislatif on the 9th. The populace outside was dispersed by troops, amid shouts of "Vive Changarnier!" "Vive Rochefort!" etc. The session inside was equally turbulent. Minister Ollivier was forced to resign. General Pallikoa was charged with forming a new ministry. Several personal threats were made against Grammont. The session adjourned in great confusion and uproar.

There is a rumor that the Prince Imperial is at the French Embassy in London.

A special correspondent writes from Paris that it is more than possible that Napoleon will never re-enter Paris. The army is sick of his amateur generalship.

It is rumored in Paris that the Emperor is expected at St. Avold incognita.

A requisition has been signed for the dissolution of the Ministry, and the formation of a new Cabinet.

An attack was made on the Bourse. The people were driven out by the Guards, and the gates were closed.

General Dumont will take command of a French division.

It is rumored that Prince Frederick Charles has cut through the French lines between Nancy and Metz, and that Bazaine will endeavor to cut him off and crush him with a heavy force from the latter fortress.

McMahon has rallied the bulk of his army, and is retreating to Nancy in good order. All his staff were either killed or wounded.

A Dictatorship, with Trochu as supreme head, is anticipated. The names of the new ministry were read in the Corps Legislatif. Charles Guellaume, Marie Cousin de Montaubon, General Pallikao, commander-in-chief of the Fourth Corps d'Armee, heads the list as Minister of War.

A mob went to the residence of Cassagnac, who fled to a friend's house and escaped.

A number of newspaper correspondents were wounded in the late battle. They testify to the wonderful bravery of the French troops.

Napoleon has been invited to return to Paris to await a reconstruction of the Government, but has refused.

The Times correspondent says no pen can describe the tumult and scandal of the Corps Legislatif. Ollivier would have been murdered had not members interfered.

A Metz dispatch says the Prince Imperial is still at that place.

The Emperor will certainly make a stand at Metz.

Advices from the Prussian front report the French are falling back to the line of the Moselle, harassed by Prussian cavalry.

COMPARISONS.

Some writer has remarked "if we rightly estimate good and evil we shall find it lies much in comparison," or in other words, if on comparison we find we are better off in any particular than our neighbors, our own happiness and consequent enjoyment is increased in the same degree that our advantages are found superior. We all derive a certain degree of satisfaction from the misfortunes of others, not that we wish misfortune or ill luck to our friends or neighbors, but that when it does occur, we from our supposed superior address, abilities or pure good luck, manage to escape, and of course congratulate ourselves accordingly. It is this feeling too, that justifies the old saying that "misery loves company."

It is not our design however, to "sermonize" or attempt a metaphysical dissertation on traits of the human mind, but to see if we, the people of this Valley are not by comparison happier and better off in almost every particular than our friends living in what is popularly supposed to be more favored localities, and also to speak of the causes of a very common feeling of disquietude or dissatisfaction we often hear expressed, by farmers especially.

One principal cause of disquietude is because we, like all newly settled places, miss the home like associations connected with schools, churches and other society organizations, each and all of which tends to identify the individual with the community, thus promoting his own enjoyment and contentment, by producing that feeling in military parlance termed *esprit de corp*, without which no organization civil or military can be very effective or enjoyable.

To these and similar wants that will soon pass away may be attributed the discontent more than to any real discomforts we often hear expressed, and causes longing glances to other lands for better homes, and that nearly impossible thing, the renewal of the old associations of by-gone years. Our lines are cast in what might be called an out-of-the-way place, and for all not possessed of an abundance of the one-thing-needful, it is better here they should remain. The prospects for the poor man to establish himself in any desirable locality in the "States," or the garden the of world—California west of the mountains—if not hopeless at least are not to be compared with his chances right here. Our land may not produce quite as much to the acre, but the actual profit is quite as much if not more than in other places where one acre in market value, equals ten of ours. Here, though much extra labor is involved in irrigating, the farmer, under Providence, can guage his proceeds exactly by his labor. Neither dry nor wet seasons have any terrors for him. How many hundreds, not only in other rich and valuable portions of this State, but in the Western States as well, who have not the present season raised even their bread. Their misfortune, though much to be commiserated, ought to comfort us in the possesion of our fertile lands and limpid streams, though rains may never fall. Washington is credited with the assertion that "farming is the noblest occupation of man," and all things considered, the happiest though rarely very profitable. Wealthy, or well-to-do farmers can be found every where, in old communities, but none ever attained this state except by steady, persistent "knocks" in improving and increasing the value of their lands. There is nothing necessary to comfort or to beautify a home that our valley land and running streams cannot produce, and overlooked as they are by towering mountains literally streaked by rich quartz veins, they will soon be rated among the most valuable in the State.

THE COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

From the very clear statement of County Treasurer Harris, published at length in another column, we learn that this County is in debt in the sum of $33,525 52, with cash on hand to the amount of $2,364 98. Considering the resources of the County, this is a small debt, and allowing for the $12,000 due Mono County, shows a very economical administration of the County affairs, though the rate of taxation (three per cent) is full high.

Prophetic.

Our Virginia correspondent, "Volunteer," asks us to prophesy the result of the war in Europe, the prediction to be accepted as a safe basis for future beer bets. We give it up; but it is our impression that the war is one of Beer against Wine, anyhow—and that the beer will turn champagne into the real article.

Sickness.

We learn that nearly everybody about Bakersfield, Kern county, is sick with fever. There are hardly enough well people to attend the sick. A. D. Jones, editor of The Courier is very low with the disease of a malignant type. The Courier, in consequence, is still printed on a half sheet.

Brilliant Wedding.

The marriage of General Ames and Miss Blanche, daughter of Gen. Butler, which took place in Lowell on the 21st ult., is reported as the most splendid wedding ever known in New England.

Gold.

On the 11th, gold was 116½; greenbacks scarce and in demand at 89—selling at 90.

The Prussian Arms.

The Prussian Infantry cannon and rifled mortar has thirty-seven barrels or cylinders (being twelve more than the French revolving cannon). The barrels or cylinders are fastened to the loading apparatus, whereas the French are movable. The balls and cartridges are are placed in plates; if necessary from six to nine such (containing thirty-seven charges each) can be fired in a minute, making from two hundred and twenty-two to three hundred and thirty-three shots per minute. This gun will carry about fifteen hundred yards. The new mortar has thirty brass grooves, is eight nches in diameter and six and a half eet long. It is a breech-loader.

Litigant Organs.

The Legislature of Mississippi has passed a law for the benefit of Republican papers, similar in its terms and purpose to the litigant law passed by the California Legislature for the benefit of Democratic papers. The Democratic press of Mississippi is justly indignant at this imitation of the tactics of its own party on the Pacific, and its arguments on the subject are very similar to those employed against the California bill. It is curious to observe how parties agree in doing what they equally agree in denouncing. But "politics is politics."—[Bulletin.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

San Francisco, Aug. 9th, 1870.

Messrs. Editors:—The sense of wealth and magnificence which seems almost oppressive, in traversing the streets of a large city, are often dispelled by a closer view of its finances, its daily resources and expenditures.

I find that a "bit" really looks larger here than four in the mountain towns, and buys nearly the same amount.

Not for years has this city been so dull in business, and property so low in value. Every fourth house is for sale or to let; and one might think that the Pacific Railroad had only produced facilities for the regular evacuation of the town.

The restlessness of people in California, the love of change which characterizes all classes, from the millionaire to the hod-carrier, is hard to be accounted for, unless the psychological influences of the previous inhabitants—the nomadic Indian tribes—have left their magic or magnetic spell upon the soil and in the air, of their ever roving feet, in pursuit of food and other necessaries of existence.

It is said that races which have succeeded to others do take on many of the characteristics, and even conformation of head of the former occupants of the country; and by comparing the American head with that of the European, it will be seen that the former is narrower, and measures much more in heighth than the generally round or square heads of the latter. The flat or boat shaped heads of the ancient Brittains indicated a fixed race, averse to leaving home and opposed to emigration; while the native Indian of this continent, with a head shaped like his own canoe on end, is ever ready and willing to wander and find a home wherever night overtakes him or where he chooses to stop.

Here, on the shores of the Pacific, the influences of the nomads are in the ascendant; and I hear fine ladies and gay gentlemen regretting that they cannot have the great pleasure of going out in the hills or mountains and camping out in tents and having a good time. They look at me with wonder when I tell them I have come from the green valies over the Sierras, to deepen and renew my impressions of life by coming in contact with its surging, beating heart.

There has been a "strike" here among the printers, demanding seventy-five cents per thousand "ems" instead of sixty and sixty-five which they had been getting. The publishers of some of the papers called on the women to help them in their distress (as men usually do when in trouble) though they had refused to employ them before. Only a few responded, I hear, and they will yet be sorry for it, so others say, but I hope not.

The other evening I attended the lodge of Good Templars, and witnessed the quarterly installation of officers. I was pleased to see that fully one half of the honors and positions were held by women, and a greater part of the ceremonies were conducted by them in a quiet and dignified manner. After the officers were duly installed, there were recitations from Shakspeare and other authors, and several songs with piano accompaniment were sung by two to four voices.

Mrs. C. Young, editor of The Pacific Coast Journal, being present, was called upon to make some remarks, when she came forward and spoke of the temperance cause in the different parts of the State, which she had just visited, and of the progress of the movement and that of the cause of woman's elevation and enfranchisement. As she sat down amidst loud applause, some one whispered "earthquake," and the possibility of such an occurrence was anything but agreeable at that elevation—the third story of a large brick building.

The trial of Charles Quinn for the brutal outrage and death of little Maggie Ryan, has been going on for the past week, causing a good deal of excitement, and fears were entertained that if he escaped hanging by law, he would be hung by the mob; and when the jury returned a verdict of "murder in the second degree," the crowd gathered around in a threatening manner, and the mother of Maggie tried to get near the prisoner, but was prevented; while some were heard to say "we will take care of him, old woman;" and the Sheriff tried to get Quinn back to the jail over the roofs of the houses from the back door, but failing in this, by the aid of armed policemen, he was marched up the street and safely lodged in his cell, where he was heard to say he thanked God his life was safe.

Mr. Wells, of the firm of Fowler & Wells, of The Phrenological Journal of New York, being in the city was requested to go and examine the head of Quinn and to state what he thought of his sanity or insanity. After visiting the prisoner he said "that of all the heads he had ever examined, he never met with one where the animal so predominated over the other faculties; and that he could not be said to have any moral faculties, as conscience, on which they were based, was almost wholly wanting." Mr. Wells is to give a lecture here next Wednesday evening on "The formation of character by laws of physiology."

I attended a lecture "On the Brain," by a youdg lady graduate of the New York Medical College, a Miss Cook, and I felt my faith in women still more increased, as I listened to her, talking so learnedly and so earnestly on the osseous, muscular and nervous systems of the human body; illustrating, by charts and models, the structure of the brain and its various functions; the causes of disease and death by the disturbance and sympathetic effection of their different centers and seats of the five senses—those windows of the soul through which we come in contact with the outer world and learn of our relations to it. I rejoice to see women laying aside the frivolous vanities of external show, and devoting their time and energies to acquiring that self-culture and scientific knowledge which shall make them wise and great as well as men. I am thankful that I live, even to see the gray of the coming morning's dawn.

I also visited the Woman's Suffrage Association, and found a large concourse of noble looking women, presided over by one of their number, a fine portly lady, with gold rimmed spectacles, with all the quiet dignity, suitable to any deliberate body of either sex.

L. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Office of the County Treasurer,
Independence, Inyo County, Cal.,
August 5th, 1870.

DR.

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

On County General Fund		..	$11,349 29
" " Road	"	..	4,645 66
" " Contingent	"	..	113 55
" " Building	"	..	7,782 00
" Mono Debt	"	..	12,000 00
Total am't outstanding warrants		....	$35,890 50

CR.

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT FUNDS.

On County General Fund		.....	$ 75 30
" " Road	"	.....	259 18
" " Contingent	"	.....	32 73
" " Building	"	.....	395 42
" Mono Debt	"	.....	31 59
" County Hospital	"	.....	1,034 05
" " School	"	.....	129 14
" " Sinking	"	.....	58 43
" " State gen.	"	.....	606 17
			$2,622 01

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Independence	$ 42 56	
Milton	55 99	
Union	88 24	
Bishop Creek	126 32	
		313 11

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL LIBRARY FUNDS.

Independence	$ 15 14	
Milton	20 89	
		36 03
Total am't cash on hand		$2,971 15

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of outstanding warrants		$35,890 50
Cash on hand	$2,971 15	
Deduct amount due State Treasury	606 17	
Am't cash on hand for Co. purposes	$2,364 98	
Co. indebtedness to date (interest not included)	33,525 52	
		$35,890 50

I. HARRIS, County Treasurer.
By Henry M. Isaacs, Deputy.

Approved August 20th, A. D. 1870.
J. W. McMURRY,
Pres't Board Supervisors.

Filed August 20, 1870.
n7tf S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF SETH G. SNEDEN & CO., doing business at Bishop Creek, Inyo County, California, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
SETH G. SNEDEN.
D. COHN & CO.
Bishop Creek, August 12, 1870. n7 4t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF SNEDEN & Co. are requested to settle immediately.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

CROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,
HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth Piece Goods,
Clothing, Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
Flasks and Pouches.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Manufactured to order.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PAINTS AND OILS,
Wall Paper,
CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

NOTICE.

PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE undersigned are hereby requested call and settle immediately, either by cash or otherwise, as he intends leaving for the Eastern States in a few days. Please call and oblige,
ABRAHAM PARKER.
nu23-n72w

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BUSINESS Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. Talcott, Under Sheriff.
August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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A. B ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. Talcott, Under Sheriff.
August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

PACIFIC Benevolent Association, OF CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION BEING purely charitable and mutual, no charges on joining are made, only sufficient to cover actual expenses, viz:

Joint Members, Each **$1 50**
Single Members, Each **2 00**

In each full Division, the following are the various full amounts of

Benefits:

Least Amount	$1 000 00
Medium Amount	2 500 00
Largest Amount	5,000 00

A POOR MAN

Should provide in case of death for his Widow and Orphans. It is a duty we owe to our families.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. M. Crane, Ex-Judge Probate Court.
A. S. Hallidie, Esq., President Mechanic's Institute.
B. J. Booth, Esq., Union Iron Works, S. F.
G. W. Prescott, Esq., of firm of Prescott & Schiedel.
N. P. Browns, Esq., Dailey Transcript, Nevada.
Jas. M. Pattee, Esq., Secretary of the Company.
G. W. Baine, Esq.
W. C. Randolph, firm of Anderson & Randolph.

OFFICERS:

Hon. A. M. Crane, ... President.
A. S. Hallidie, ... Vice President.
H. J. Booth, ... Treasurer.
J. M. Pattee, ... Secretary.
Dr. J. M. McNulty ..... Consulting Physician.

—THE—
Pacific Benevolent Association,
Of California.

Why will Men leave their Families Destitute?

Benevolent Associations and Friendly Societies have been in successful operation in Europe for many years.

The time has come when something adapted to the wants of the masses should be established on this coast. Few, very few, people are able to insure their lives, on account of the high premium charged. Our special aim is to furhish relief and protection in a less expensive manner.

Something is needed to "fill the gap"—something which offers the advantages of Life Insurance without imposing a heavy expense—something reliable, and at the same time attainable.

THIS ASSOCIATION

Was incorporated for this particular Benevolent and Charitable purpose.

ITS MODE

Of doing this is to classify members according to their ages and the amount of Benefit they desire—to assess each member for every death that occurs in his or her Division for the benefit of the family or heirs of the deceased member, and to charge each member a Semi-Annual Due to pay the expenses of the Association, and to cover other contingencies. The amount of "Dues" and "Assessment" charged a member is fully stated here. No member is subject to any additional expense, and no member can be assessed for a death in a Division to which he does not belong.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS.

There are two general classes—Joint and Single. Any two persons in good health may become members of the Joint Class under one certificate. The division they will enter is determined by the age of the elder and the amount of the benefit desired. In this class one "Semi Annual Due" and one assessment for each death in the Division pays for both members. This class is particularly meant for man and wife.

The Single class consist of those who take out a single membership. Each of these classes is formed into Division. Each Division is limited to 1,000 members; but as soon as any Division is full another Division for the same ages of the series will be commenced. As soon as a member of a division dies or forfeits his membership, the next member of the proper age, accepted by the Association, is put in his place, thereby keeping a Division when once full, always full. A member may join both classes, or different Divisions of the same Class.

CONDITIONS.

Any person in good health, from twenty to sixty years of age may become a member of this Association. In the Single Class a member always remains in the Division he originally joins. In the Joint Class when a member dies, the Association pass the amount of Benefit to which the party in interest is entitled, and present the survivor holding membership under the same certificate a new certificate of membership in the Single Division which his age entitles him to enter. The Semi-Annual Dues must be paid each year in advance, JANUARY 1ST and JULY 1ST, the assessment within FORTY DAYS FROM DATE of notice of a death of a member in the same Division.

EXPENSE.

The only expense in joining this Association is the sum $2 each in the Single Classes, and $1 50 each in the Joint Classes; to cover the expenses of forming the divisions, making out the papers, Government tax, revenue stamps, etc.

The semi-annual dues are $2 50 on each Certificate of Membership, joint or single.

The membership fees, dues, and assessments are payable in Gold Coin, and all benefits will be paid in Gold Coin.

☞ It cannot be known how long any one individual will live, but it is known accurately how long 1,000 persons will AVERAGE to live. Some will die sooner and some later. Often the deaths are so few and far between that members write asking if the Association "still lives." Here lies the foundation of this Benevolent Association for the mutual protection of our loved ones at SO TRIFLING AN EXPENSE as to be within the reach of families of the smallest means. It is the duty of every family, if in their power, to protect their little ones from suffering in case of death.

Address all communications to
PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
San Francisco, Cal.
Office—S. W. Cor. Montgomery and Clay streets.

☞ For full particulars and explanations of the practical workings of the PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION apply to

J. J. HEFFERNAN,
Agent at Independence.
August 23, 1870. n7tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 22, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Coso District.

The mining district of Coso is situated about 55 miles Southeast of Lone Pine, in this county. Los Angeles papers have claimed this District as located in San Berdardino County, but this is a mistake. The district, we believe, was discovered and organized in 1860, by a party headed by Capt. A. H. Clarke, in company with the brothers Searle, Beard, Keating and one or two others, who started from Visalia. They discovered and located some mines, but were not, on the whole, successful. Subsequently, Joe Sumner, a well-known prospecter, and his party entered the district and made some discoveries, among others the Josephine. Putting up an arastra, they worked it sometime profitably. The mine was purchased by Holcomb and others of San Francisco, who sent out James Wadleigh as manager. In 1862 this company erected a small mill, in the present camp of Coso, then called Granite Springs. About the same time, James Hutchings and others erected a mill at Willow Springs, three miles distant. In the Spring of 1864, this mill was sold to Joe. Thomas, who removed it to the Clear Creek mines, near Kern river. The Josephine mills was run under the superintendency of different parties, with varied success, for about three years. In 1866 during the Indian war, which followed in the districts surrounding Owens Valley after their subjugation here, this mill was burned by the Indians, and the district abandoned. In the Winter of 1867-8, the district was re-entered by a party of Mexicans, who permanently located themselves there late in the year of 1868. They have now in operation about 20 arastras, driven by mule power. Those working these are all Mexicans; about 100 men in the camp, the entire population numbering 150. The ledges are small, and mostly lie flat, but are very rich. The greatest abundance of ore is found in the Mina Grande ("Great Mine"), formerly the Josephine. The gold bullion produced is worth $15 per ounce, and the product between April and October is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000.

Narrow Escape.

Last Friday evening we came near enjoying a first class sensation, in the shape of a fire—such as will inevitably come if some precautions against it are not taken. During the absence of the proprietor, a kerosene lamp in the new stable of Tom Goodale, in the north part of town, from some unaccountable cause suddenly dropped, spreading the flaming stuff over the floor. Only by the most energetic and well directed efforts of the proprietor, who happened to hear the noise, was this fine property saved. General Heffernan also had a fire alarm of his own last week, upon detecting an incipient fire in the roof of the house of P. Reddy, Esq. The General claims "first water," and says he "doused the glim" in short order, preventing an extensive conflagration. Now, in view of all this, we respectfully direct the attention of our citizens to the interesting items relative to fire matters in the letter of "Volunteer." Among us are numbers of old firemen, who should organize here, and infuse the interest in the company so characteristic of the fascinating and exciting life of a fireman.

Golconda Mine.

Every few days we hear of the discovery of new mines, or the re-location of others that were abandoned some years ago, from various causes not necessary to speak of at this time. Others, again, are still held by the original locators, who have allowed valuable mines to lie in idleness. The Golconda mine is of the latter class, and is situated in the Inyo Range, some two miles from Owens River, and opposite Fish Springs. It was located two years ago, but no permanent work has ever been done on the mine, although the indications are of the most favorable character. Capt. Chase, a practicable miner, thinks he can extract from the surface almost a thousand tons of ore—that certainly looks very rich. The Captain intends to have some of this ore thoroughly tested. If the test should prove satisfactory, of which there appears to be no doubt, here would be a spendid opportunity for some one with a little capital to assist in developing a first rate mine.

The Wide West.

One of the most gratifying announcements we have had occasion to make is that of the starting up, after its long silence, of the Wide West Mill, at Aurora, which was to be put in operation the day after the stage left. In all the mining nomenclature of this coast, none is so suggestive and so calculated to enlist sympathy as that of the "Wide West." The mill was purchased some four or five months ago by A. L. and J. L. Greeley of Virginia, who have fitted it up and will run it on such ore as is known to be in the mines, and probable developments. Several parties are taking out ore for reduction at this mill, among whom is our old friend Banning, who fought, bled and didn't die with us years ago. He has leased the Antelope mine, and doing reasonably well. Success to all hands. Esmeralda is awakening from her long sleep, and a brighter future awaits her—but of her prospects more anon.

Pacific Benevolent Association.

Life insurance is attracting more and more attention every day throughout the civilized world, proving as it does almost the only guarantee against want for helpless widows and little ones when death strikes the husband and father. It is a matter that should seriously interest every one having helpless ones dependent, though its benefits are not confined exclusively to this class by any means. Delays are dangerous. Secure a policy before a trifling accident or disease puts it out of your power to pass an examination. The Pacific Benevolent Association offers inducements in a somewhat new but well endorsed plan, for the full workings of which see their advertisement, or enquire of local agent, General Heffernan.

A New Use For Printers Ink.

We lately observed near our office two gentlemen of the Piute persuasion busily engaged in scraping out of a can some printers ink, with which in lieu of "Masons best," they were renovating the rusty appearance of their pedal coverings. We thought "go in Lo." printers ink has done wonders in improving the understanding of your pale face brothers, why should it not help yours?

Fruit Destroyed.

A few days since a sort of local whirlwind destroyed nearly all the pears in Mr. Walcott's orchard at Big Pine. Mr. Walcott had some fifty pear trees in full bearing, until overswept by this unfortunate wind. His grapes, of which he has about 1,000 vines in full bearing, are uninjured, and in a few days we may look for an abundant supply of this luscious fruit. Mr. Walcott is the pioneer orchardist of the Valley.

Sneden, Cohn & Co.

Having dissolved partnership Sneden proposes to continue the business at the old stand, Bishop Creek, and as that is one of the very best farming districts of the county, if not in the State, he ought and will do well. See his new ad.

Read It Again.

No one of our readers can have failed to have read the column ad. of our friend, J. W. Tyler. Among Aurora's oldest business men, Mr. Tyler has long identified himself with the business of the entire country, and none have ever asked a favor from him who has not received it. Re-read his advertisement, and send orders for anything in his line.

Abraham Parker.

Uncle Abe designs paying a visit to the old stamping ground, and for fear of accidents he requests a settlement of all unsettled accounts at once.

Crowded Out.

Numerous items of interest, including several local accounts of mining strikes in Cerro Gordo, are unavoidably crowded out this week.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion, last week from the Kearrarge, was 4,755 ounces.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, August 22.

Boyd George	Mackey, Pat
Chaquette, E	Nesbitt, C
Ellis, William	Oringhouse, E
Graham, Anthony	Pomeroy, J
Kayser, Peter	Slocum, G J
Lott, A E	Shiner, M
Langabaugh, Samuel	Thomas, David
Lipscomb, Elizabeth	Purner, Samuel
Mitchel, Ella	White, James
McClure, Louis	

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA CITY, Aug. 5, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: — The exceeding warmth of the weather has had its effects on the mercurial temperament of our people, and emulating the great nations of western Europe, they move in battle array. Since there is no Rhine to interpose between the hostile forces our belligerent citizens close at once in bloody conflict.

FIGHTS

Are frequent and disastrous to many a poor fellow's complexion. Sometimes two chaps engage in a social bout of fisticuff, resulting in the usual con-comitant of a fight, including fun for all outsiders and "ten dollars and costs" for the principals; but this slow mode of "getting a head" has been abandoned for the better plan of a "battle royal" on "main," in which all who desire can jump in and "taste the pickle." Two or three of these battles have occurred during the past week, which, considering the number of the forces engaged, the valor displayed and the blood spilt, puts to blush the efforts of France and Prussia in their dress parade on the Rhine.

A SHOOTING MATCH

Was the culmination of this warlike spirit. It seems two of the partners in the Union Foundry, on the Divide, named Browning and Cornelius, had long disagreed, and in one of their quarrels Browning seized a hammer and struck Cornelius over the head. Cornelius retaliated by drawing a pistol and firing, the ball striking Browning on the head, inflicting a slight wound. Neither men are seriously hurt.

FIRE ALARM.

Last night a ruffian called Deaf Bill made a murderous assault on Major Ferrend, who, in defence, drew a pistol. Bill ran, shouting murder, which some loungers at a neighboring engine house interpreted into fire. The bell was struck, other bells replied, and in a moment the whole department was in motion.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

L. De Force Gordon, Esq., is lecturing on "The Ballot for Women." Now De Force is talented and makes a strong argument in favor of her sex and the rights thereof. It will not do to question their rights, as full many a man knows to his sorrow. Whether this question will be a feature of the Fall campaign, is probable. It's an old saying "Give the Boys a Chance"—why not give the girls a chance?

Just think how pleasantly politics would be discussed by your charmer and self when indulging in a quiet stroll by "moonlight alone," and if the said charmer was "up to snuff" who could resist giving a vote to her choice?

POLITICS

Are getting warm. A multitude of patriots are willing to sacrifice themselves for the sake of the people and bear the burdens of office if called for. I am proud to say Virginia has the honor of claiming aspirants for every position on the political slate.

I do not like to dash the spirits of any one of them, but truth compels me to say, "Boys you can't all get a nomination."

Tritle and Batterman are the only candidates for Governor, and from the present stand point it looks as if Tritle would sweep the county. "There is many a slip" and Batterman may bring up his forces at a latter day and sweep Tritle's chances from the board, as he claims to be an anti-bank man, while Tritle is accused of "being in" with the bank; meantime the fight goes on, and all aspirants are buzzing, laying pipes, and fixing for the conflict; no less than four aspirants for shrievalty have solemnly assured me they had a "dead thing," probably. But I may as well remark that the election has not come off yet, and some changes may be effected in the "dead things" of the rival candidates.

HOME AGAIN.

A number of old residenters have returned to the city within the last few days. Prominent among whom are Jim Orndorff, of billiard fame, A. Aurich, Geo. Downey, and Dr. Berthier. They all agree in saying that Virginia is still a "good egg." Jim Orndorff has taken possession of the Washoe Billiard Rooms, and a few nights ago played a match for the champion cue of the State with Billy Robinson, Orndorff losing by a few points.

THE WAR

In Europe engrosses the attention and enlists the sympathies of our people, the bulk of whom side with Prussia. The news of the recent victory of the Prussians on the Rhine caused a deal of beer to flow at all the breweries in town. I bet a gallon of beer on the French. I lost, of course. However, Napoleon did not know of my bet, or history might have a different story to tell to posterity. It's just my luck. I bet on the French and the Prussians, and now to get even I'll have to "hedge." It's a sure pop the French will "weigh their sugar." I don't care which wins, but I *must* get even on that beer.

If you are a prophet, Mr. Editor, advise me in this dilemma; for when I made the wager I thought only of the first Napoleon, of Marenzo, Juna, Austerlitz, Friedland, and Borodino, and forgot Frederick the Great, Leipsic, Waterloo and Sadowa: consequently I claim that I acted under temporary insanity. But even this plea availeth not, for my beer at this moment is warming Prussian hearts, and I am out and injured one dollar.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

A breeze of excitement was stirred by the rumor of a proposed reduction of wages in the mines. The Chronicle told the plan adopted and the working men met in solemn conclave to resist this wanton and uncalled for attacks on their just rights. Inquiry showed that the excitement was based on untenable grounds. The companies along the lead, if they designed so, did not, in a single instance attempt to reduce the wages of the miner. The time may come when wages will be less than the present standard; but that time is not yet, as every miner knows. And it is sheer folly for capitalists to force the issue.

THE PRINTER'S STRIKE

Which has agitated San Francisco, extended to this city. Here the boys had the "dead wood," and experienced no difficulty in enforcing their demands. The Enterprise complied, if not cheerfully, at least without opposition to the increase of rates demanded by the Union. The Enterprise had a jocose editorial on the affair, and evidently took the whole matter in good part, which showed good sense, to say the least.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Knickerbocker 5's have purchased the engine formerly owned by Eureka No. 1, of Marysville, Cal. She is a first class Button & Blake engine, and some years ago won the first class prize at the State Fair, throwing a stream, through 100 feet of hose, 1 inch nozzle, 212 feet, winning the first class prize. She comes here ostensibly to play No. 3 for the champion plate, and may possibly throw a challenge to Young America No. 2; at all events there is fun in prospective. Why even Bill Wier, of Sixes, the best talker in town, (Jim Carter, of 4's, excepted) is raising a purse to challenge the new comer. We will have some fun. The old engine of 5's is for sale, and although too small for this city, she is very serviceable and competent to battle a fire as well as the best of them. The price, I believe, is about $900 cash—a good bargain to some of our unprotected neighbors.

An alarm of fire which sent every piece in full tilt towards the Divide originated a short distance below 6's house. Of course 6's boys knew nothing about it, although the fire could be seen from their door. Their bell struck off lustily and all the bells in town replied, and a grand run was the result.

THE WEATHER

Is powerful hot—the mercury marking 90° and upwards every day. The snow has all disappeared from the mountain peaks, which accounts in a measure for the heated atmosphere.

YOUR PAPER

Is well received by everybody here. The change of the day of publication has thrown "our correspondent" a little off the track; but keep on, you are doing well. So mote it be.

VOLUNTEER.

The Local Paper.

The Chicago Republican, one of the best of the great papers of the Northwest, expresses a great deal of wholesome truth in the following. Referring to the local papers, it says:

What tells so readily the standard of a town or city as the appearance of its paper! And its youth or its age can as well be determined by the observing as by a personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well to do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousand around them, trying hard to wrench an existence from their close fisted communities. An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraph or local, shows what it can do, if it had the means; but it cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church—it wants fostering in the commencement, and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect upon its location. Take your home paper; it gives you more news of immediate interests than any other paper can possibly do; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper; and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore, it is to your interest to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure.

Ducks.

A husband complained sadly at the price of "ducks." His wife recently bought three for $226, viz: A "duck" of a dress, a "duck" of a bonnet, and a "duck" of a parasol.

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v13tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the County Court, in and for the County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysanto Gamez, duly attested the 13th day of July, A.D. 1870. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit:

The N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 33, Township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 1st, 1870. au8 4t

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO.,
Independence, August 3, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
122	W. L. Moore	$ 5 00
157	J. R. Hughes	75 00
159	S. P. Moffat	185 00
158	L. F. Cooper	15 00
152	C. D. Begole	75 00
166	J. Dow	6 00
	On the Road Fund.	
146	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
147	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
	On the Contingent Fund	
331	D. Cohn & Co.	.62 25

I. HARRIS.
County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

no5au8

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. B. SIBAS, F. B. DUPRAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of SIBAS & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm will be paid and collected by J. B. SIBAS.

Thanking the people for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, I ask a continuance of the same for my successor.

F. B. DUPRAT.

August 10, 1870. n5 4t*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING taken my brother, R. A. Loomis, into partnership with me, the public will please take notice, that we are full, and equal partners in all property, both real and personal, possessed by either of us. The name and style of the firm will be A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. A. M. LOOMIS.

We shall continue to do business at the OLD STAND of A. M. LOOMIS, where we shall be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons.

A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [*4t no5

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN SUPERVISOR District No. 1, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the election of one Supervisor for said District.

J. W. McMURRY,
President Board of Supervisors.
S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk. n5td

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, George W. Worden, his time, and that I will make no future claim on his services, or for his wages, or for any property that he may acquire, and that I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. WORDEN.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., Aug. 3, 1870. *

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS of Round Valley School District that an election will be held on the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at the house of A. Meiss, at which will be submitted the question of raising a tax to build a School House. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars.

The polls will be open between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JOSEPH INMAN, DAVID OLDS, JOHN E. JONES, School Trustees

August 10, 1870. n6 3t

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. F. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13 n.

Fish Springs Store

J. H. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, WINES, AND LIQUORS!

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no8-3m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v13m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.

n5 3m*

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy163m

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

jyn193m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 28, 1870

How to Become a Millionaire.

Tom thought it looked very smart to carry his money loose in his pocket, and take out his quarters with an air which said, "I have thousands in my pocket." He always crumbled his bills into a shape fit for gun wadding, and apparently took no possible care of his money. It was not that money was so abundant with him, but he wished others to suppose that it was; that it was quite beneath his genius to care for such trifling amounts.

Do you suppose Tom deceived anybody, or made any one respect him on this account? He might make stable boys stare occasionally, but all people accustomed to handle money knew at a glance that he was possessed of a very shallow purse and shallower brains. No business man ever desires such a boy about his establishment. No gentleman but would wish his boy to shun such an associate. "Straws tell which way the wind blows;" and the boy who takes care of his money pretty surely foretells his future fortune.

Successful business men did not carry their money loose in their jacket when they were boys. They were prudent of even the pennies.

Some one asked Mr. Astor, in his old age, to tell him the secret of his great success in making money.

"Very willingly;" said the old gentleman. "Just draw up your chair, and we will put out the lights, as we can talk just as well in the dark."

"O, I see!" said the man. "The secret is unraveled. You became a millionaire by saving what others waste."

"Yes, the way to gain a million dollars is to begin by saving the cents. They will soon turn into dimes, and the dimes to dollars."

If you desire to become a millionaire buy you a good strong purse large enough to hold the pennies, and let frugality furnish you a pair of strings for it. Then with industry and perseverance, you may be able to make a good beginning for a comfortable fortune.—[School-day Visitor.

A Persian Tale.

There was once a prince who, having been much displeased with one of his nobles, determined to punish him. The prince commanded that he should be shut up in a high tower. Into this tower there was only one entrance which was walled up immediately after the nobleman had been placed there. Thus all hopes of escape seemed to be cut off, and the unhappy man was left to perish. Inside the tower there was a long winding top. While looking down from there he observed his wife who had come, indulging in a faint hope that she might be able, by some mean or other, to aid her husband in escaping from his place of confinement. On inquiring if she could be of any service to him, he replied: "Oh! yes; go and procure a black beetle, a little grease, a skein of silk, a skein of twine, and a long rope." The poor wife hastened to obtain what her husband asked for—wondering, no doubt, at the strangeness of his request. She soon returned, furnished with the things. Her husband then directed her to put the grease on the beetle's head, to fasten the silk to its hind leg, the twine to the silk and the rope to the twine, and then to place the beetle on the wall of the tower. On being placed at liberty on the wall, the beetle, smelling the grease on its head and not being able to discover where it was, crept up the tower in search of it till it arrived at the top. The noble man caught it, and taking the silk from its leg, carefully drew it up. When he came to the end of the silk he found the twine, and next he came to the rope. Fastening this to a crook, he let himself down, and thus made his escape.

Memory.

Mithridates, king of Pontus, knew each one of his eighty thousand soldiers by his right name. Seneca was able to rehearse two thousand words, which were given to him, in the same order. Hortentius kept in his memory all the prices paid on a day of auction. Hugo Grotius, on being present at a review of some regiments in France, recalled all the names of single soldiers who were there called up. Justus Lipsius ventured to rehearse the works of Tacitus, from the first word to the last, forward and backward, even when somebody was standing before him with a drawn dagger to pierce him at the very moment he had forgotten but a word. A Venetian lady, well known by her erudition, when asked for the sermon she had heard in church, repeated scrupulously every word. Racine knew by memory all the tragedies of Euripides; Basle, the whole work of Montaigne; Hughes Doneau, the Corpus Juris; Metatasio, the entire Horatius; and Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, all the New Testament, from the first chapter of Mathew to the end of the Apocalypse. The learned Scotchman, Thomas Dempster, affirmed he knew not what it was to forget; and Scaliger is said to have apprehended within twenty-one days the whole Homerus, and, within four months, all the Greek poets.

The Difference.

What is the difference between the captain of a crack cricket eleven and a prize fighter? One heads the batters, and the other batters the heads.

Good Ale.

"This is capital ale," said an old toper; "see how long it keeps its head!" "Aye!" said a bystander; "but consider how soon it takes away yours!"

Hallelujah.

A negro man and woman were found near a South Carolina camp meeting locked in each others arms, dead. Too much glory hallelujah and a rattlesnake was the cause.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles. Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUN DOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES FELLOES AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, July, 9, 1870 n13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill,
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30:4t1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

HOTELS.

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.

Lone Pine, Aug. 3 1870. [n5 6m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 6th, 1870. n1v13m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a Stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

B. SHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock. n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4 1870. n1-13m

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange table south side of Pine street, Aurora.

1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. n 5 6m

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr **Proprietor.**

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDING HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed; although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

Independence, July 9. A. PARKER. n1v16

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1y35m.*

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all descriptions of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy163m **Independence.**

JOB PRINTING.

The Inyo Independent

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Rooms,

LENTELL'S BUILDING,

Cor. Edwards and Market Streets.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Plain and in Colored Inks,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT from the San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia Foundries, all the latest styles of Printing Material, and are prepared to execute every description of work in a style unsurpassed by the best printing houses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR SPECIMENS.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

CARDS, CHECKS, ETC., BILLS, BILLS LADING, ETC., BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ETC.

MINING COMPANIES.

Supplied with Stock Certificates, Blanks, etc.,

Latest Styles.

POSTERS.

Of Every size and Description,

AT LOW RATES.

Illuminated Cards, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Wedding Cards, Funeral Notices, and in short, everything appertaining TO THE TRADE.

Neatness! Cheapness!! Dispatch!!

☞ Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS:

CHALFANT & PARKER,

Independence, Cal.

State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1870. NUMBER 8.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., August 29 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

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Silver Peak	Wm. English.
Columbus	J. C. Eaton.
Bishop Creek	Seth G. Sneden.
Big Pine	D. Naylor.
Fish Springs	J. T. Ryan.
Lone Pine	A. B. Elder.
Cerro Gordo	John B. White.

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Governor	Henry H. Haight
Lieutenant-Governor	William Holden
Secretary of State	H. L. Nichols
Controller	Robert Watt
Treasurer	A. F. Coronel
Attorney General	Jo. Hamilton
Surveyor General	John W. Bost
Sup't Pub. Instruction	O. P. Fitzgerald
State Printer	Dan. W. Gelwicks
Adjutant General	James M. Allen
State Librarian	W. C. Stratton

Inyo County.

County Seat, Independence.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.
Judge.....Hon. Theron Reed
Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.
Regular Terms commence as follows:
Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.
Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.
Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.
Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.
Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge.....A. C. Hanson
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. Elder
Under Sheriff	L. A. Talcott
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. Moffatt
Treasurer	I. Harris
District Attorney	P. W. Bennett
Assessor	G. W. Brady
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. Symmes
Surveyor	Lyman Tuttle
Coroner and Pub. Adminst'r	J. A. Lank

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. McMurry
" " 2	John H. Shedd
" " 3	John Shepherd

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	Duncan Campbell
" " 2	B. D. Gunnison
" " 3	J. J. Moore
" "	J. A. Hannah
" " 4	Albert Wayland
" "	Harvey Russell

Constables.

Township No. 1	Paul Houard
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. Grant
" "	W. J. Covington
" " 4	

Mono County.

County Seat, Bridgeport.

County Judge	H. W. Leavitt
Sheriff	Z. B. Tinkum
Clerk	A. W. Crocker
Treasurer	A. H. Allen
District Attorney	R. G. Watkins
Assessor	
Sup't of Schools	Milton S. Clarke
Surveyor	A. J. Ault
Public Administrator	Joel Smith

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n5 1y

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no5 1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS.

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

SALOONS.

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
11v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand
v1v13n

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON,

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

PARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n1jy93m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.
v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND HOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH. July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and Estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.
Independence, July 23. n3 3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.
For further particulars inquire at the office of
P. REDDY, Independence.
July 8, 1870 n2jy16tf

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit and Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc.

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty,
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

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FOR CASH

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DAVISON & CO.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

COMPENSATION.

FROM APPLETON'S JOURNAL.

After the night, the morning's dawn,
Paling and blushing with pearl and rose;
The greenest, sunniest fields are born,
Fruit of the high-piled winter snows,
After the storm, the rainbow gleams,
Filling with beauty the heavenly dome:
'Neath lowering clouds the sunlight streams;
After the voyage is rest at home.

There is no sorrow, no path of life,
But bears from its anguish something sweet;
Past the long hours of weary strife
Comes Victory with her snowy feet.
Through death is life; each pain and loss,
Each grief we bear, is a heavenly prize;
By His long anguish on the cross,
Christ won our rest in Paradise.

Then, count not lost the hopes that fall
Like leaves in autumn, one by one,
Nor deem the light is vanished all,
As the dark, dreary night wears on;
You shall know at last that loss was gain,
That through your weary, toils me way,
As you saw the stars in your life-sky wane,
The night was leading to heavenly day.

A TELEGRAM FROM METZ.

Louis and I went out one day
To see the soldiers fighting;
The balls came showering all about,
And round our Louis lighting.

I wish you'd seen how brave he was,
How cold and unimpressed,
He didn't mind the smell of smoke,
Nor need to be undressed.

He caught the bullets in his hand
And put them in his pocket;
He says he'll have a nice one fixed
For mamma, in a locket.

The Prussian cannon thundered loud,
And wildly surged the battle,
But Louis promptly viewed the storm,
And then—called for his rattle.

Full many a vieux moustache I saw—
Half hid by bullets flying—
Cast one astonished glance at Lou,
And then burst out a-crying.

Like fire through grass the infection spread,
Till, 'spite the dutchman's pelting,
I found ten thousand grenadiers
In bitter tears were melting!

The minor features of the day
Are hardly worth repeating,
So just get out the usual tale
How we that "Fritz" are beating.
NAPOLEON.

METZ, August 3.

A STRANGE MARRIAGE.

Lady C. was a beautiful woman, but Lady C. was an extravagant woman. She was still single, though rather past extreme youth. Like most pretty females she had looked too high, and esteemed her own loveliness too dearly, and now she refused to believe she was not as charming as ever. So, no wonder she still remained unmarried.

Lady C. had about five thousand pounds in the world. She owed about forty thousand pounds.

Now, in the time I speak of, every lady had her head dressed by a barber, and that barber was the handsomest in the city of London. Pat Philan was a great admirer of the fair sex; and where's the wonder? Sure Pat was an Irishman. It was one fine morning when Philan was dressing her most captivating head, that her ladyship took it into her mind to talk to him, and Pat was well pleased, for Lady C.'s teeth were the whitest, and her smile the brightest in all the world.

"So you are not married, Pat," said she.

"Niver an inch your honor's ladyship," said he.

"And wouldn't you like to be married?" again asked she.

"Would a duck swim?"

"Is there any one you'd prefer?"

"Maby, Madam," said he, "you never heard of Kathleen O'Reilly, down beyond Donerail. Her father's cousin to O'Donaghow who's own steward to Mr Murphy, the under agent to my Lord Kingston, and——"

"Hush!" said she; "shure I don't want to know who she is. But would she have you if you asked her?"

"Ah, thin, I'd only wish I'd be after trying that same."

"And why don't you?"

"Shure, I'm too poor." And Philan heaved a prodigious sigh.

"Would you like to be rich?"

"Does a dog bark?"

"If I make you rich will you do as I tell you?"

"Mile murther! your honor, don't be tantalizing a poor boy."

"Indeed, I am not," said Lady C. "So, listen. How would you like to marry me?"

"Ah, thin, my lady, the King of Russia himself would be proud to do that same, lave alone a poor devil like Pat Philan."

"Well, Pat, if you will marry me to-morrow I'll give you one thousand pounds."

"O! whillabaloo! whillabaloo! shure I'm mad, or enchanted by the good people," roared Pat, dancing around the room.

"But there are conditions," said Lady C. "After the first day of our nuptials you must never see me again or claim me as your wife."

"I don't like that," says Pat for he had been ogling her ladyship most desperately.

"But remember Kathleen O'Reilly With the money I'll give you, you may go and marry her."

"That's thrue," says he. "But thin, the bigamy?"

"I'll never appear against you," says her ladship. "But then you must take an oath never to call me your wife after to-morrow, and I never go telling all the story."

"Niver a word will I ever say."

"Well, then," says she, "there's ten pounds. Go and buy a license, and leave the rest to me," and then she explained to him where he was to go and where he was to come, and all that.

The next day Pat was true to his appointment and found the gentlemen already with her ladyship.

"Have you got the license?" says he.

"Here it is, my lady," says he, and he gave it to her. She handed it to one of the young gentlemen, who viewed it very attentively. Then, calling her two servants, she returned to the young gentleman who was reading.

And sure enough, in ten minutes Pat Philan was the husband, the legal husband, of the lovely Lady C.

"That will do," says she to her husband, as he gave her a hearty kiss; "that'll do. Now, sir, give me my certificate."

The old gentleman did so, and bowing respectfully to the five pound note she gave him, retired with his clerk; for sure enough, I forgot to tell you he was a parson.

"Go and bring me the warden," says my lady to one of her servants.

"Yes, my lady," says he; and presently the warden appeared.

"Will you be good enough," says Lady C., in a voice that would call a bird off a tree, "will you be good enough to send and fetch me a coach? I wish to leave this prison immediately."

"Your ladyship forgets," replied he, "that you must pay forty thousand pounds before I can let you go."

"I am a married woman. You can detain my husband but not me." She smiled at Philan, who rather began to dislike the appearance of things.

"Pardon me, Lady, it is known you are single."

"I tell you I am married."

"Where's your husband?"

"There, sir," pointing to the astonished barber. "There he stands, here is my marriage certificate, which you can peruse at your leisure. My servants yonder were witnesses to the ceremony. Now detain me at your peril."

The warden was dumbfounded, and no wonder. Poor Philan would have spoken but neither party would let him. The lawyer below was consulted. The result was evident. In half an hour Lady C. was free, and Pat Philan, her legitimate husband a prisoner for a debt amounting to forty thousand pounds.

Well sir, for some time Pat thought he was in a dream, and the creditors thought they were still worse. The following day they had a meeting, and finding how they had been tricked, swore they would detain poor Pat forever. But as they well knew he had nothing, and wouldn't feel much shame in going through the Insolvent Court, they made the best of a bad bargain and let him go.

Well, you must know, about a week after this, Paddy Philan was sitting by his little fire, and thinking of the wonderful things he had seen, when as sure as death, the postman brought him a letter, the first he had ever received, which he took to a friend of his, one Ryan, a fruit seller, because, you see, he was no great hand at reading writing, to decipher it for him. It ran thus;

"Go to Donerail and marry Kathleen O'Reilly. The instant the knot is tied, I fulfil my promise of making you comfortable for life, but as you value your life and liberty, never breathe a syllable of what is past. Remember you are in my power if you tell your story. The money will be paid to you directly, if you enclose your marriage certificate I send you fifty pounds for present expenses."

O, happy Paddy! Didn't he start for Cork and didn't he marry Kathleen, and touch a thousand pounds? By the powers he did! And what is more he took a cottage, which, perhaps, you know is not a hundred miles from Bruff, in the county of Limerick; and faix! he forgot his first wife entirely, and never told any one but myself, under promise of secrecy, the story of his strange marriage.

A Chapter of Accidents.

The following is from The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette of July 31st:

One day last week a widow with four children, who live near Linden, Carroll county, took her children and went to a creek near by to do some washing. After being thus engaged for a short time, her dog began to bark a short way off, which attracted the attention of two of her children—boys—who went to see what the dog had found. They found him at the entrance of a hollow log, and concluded he had run a rabbit in there, and one of the boys put his hand into the hole, when a large rattlesnake bit him twice on the hand, the second time hanging fast, so that the boy drew it out when the other boy grappled the snake to pull it off, and it turned and bit him five times. The mother being attracted by the cries of the boys, went to their assistance, leaving a small child near where she was washing. During the mother's absence her child awoke, and when she returned she found it had crept to the wash-tub, fallen in, and was drowned. The mother is reported to have become a raving maniac.

Sensible.

Lawrence Stern, who never aspired to the reputation of a special morality, once wrote: "I never drink; I can't afford it; it costs me three days—the first sinning, the second in sobering, and the third in repenting."

The Worst Yet.

An exchange got off the following horrible conundrum: "Why is an empty champagne bottle like an orphan? Because it has lost its pop."

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., August 29, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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DEATH OF FARRAGUT.

The not unexpected but not the less sad intelligence reaches us that our greatest hero, Admiral Farragut, is dead. He died at Portsmouth N. H. at noon on the 14th instant, in the seventieth year of his age, covered with the highest honors, both as a man and officer, which ever fell upon any sea warrior of whom history makes mention.

He was the first Admiral in the American service. Farragut was born in Tennessee in July, 1801, and entered the navy in his tenth year, December 17th, 1810, and passed through every grade known to it under the old and new regime, and died holding the highest commission in the navy. He had served with distinction for fifty years before the late rebellion, and when it broke out, his rank was that of Captain. In 1858-9 he was stationed on this coast as Commandant of Mare Island.

WITHOUT A FRIEND.

Napoleon's prospects in the war look gloomy in the extreme. Smarting under repeated defeats, when he so confidently anticipated victory; abandoned by his own people; helpless by disease, this old man of sixty-two winters has become almost an object of pity. But, it is remembered that by treachery and perjury he obtained his empire, and has for twenty years, by sheer military despotism maintained it, and now, in a desperate effort to transmit his power to the keeping of his effeminate son, he has made a devastating war against an inoffensive people—though among the most powerful and warlike of the earth—at whose hands he is likely to meet that retribution he so justly merits Now, in this time of dire need who are his friends? Having crushed rising Liberty in Italy, he can look for no helping hand there. Having aided in subverting Russian conquest, the bearded Muscovite frowns upon his ambition. Having sought to monarchize a republican nation in America, he has incurred the hatred of Republicans throughout the world, and having attempted a mean advantage of our own government in its time of trouble we can but rejoice at his downfall. Having secretly instigated and encouraged rebellion in the household of his powerful neighbor and ally, though natural enemy across the Channel, what help can he look for there? Indeed, he has not a friend.

The great Napoleon found his Waterloo, after the most wonderful display of genius the world ever saw. This Napoleon, without the sympathies and moral forces of nations, with no sustaining hold upon his own people but the cunning of a military despot, with no friends at home or abroad, must soon see his star of vaulting ambition go down forever.

Railroad Items.

A few days ago the gangs of men employed on the Pacific Railroad works, in and around Oakland, ceased work by direction of their overseers, having completed all the improvements designed at present in that vicinity.

The workmen, however, were not discharged, but admonished to hold themselves in readiness for labor in other quarters. It is now stated that a portion of them will probably be sent up to build a bridge across the Tuolumne river south of Stockton, for the Stockton and Visalia branch of the Central Pacific road, and that others will be set at work making improvements on the lands donated by the State to the railroad company in Mission bay, and along the coast south. The railroad company has only about eighteen months left in which to make the improvements required by law to secure full possession of these lands.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Our latest war dates are to August 20th. For several days immediately preceding this date heavy fighting had been going on, resulting in a Prussian victory, but at an immense cost of life, said to be not less than 90,000 men killed and wounded on the Prussian side alone. The loss of the French, though great, does not equal this. Metz still holds out against the Prussians, though all communications with Paris have been entirely cut off. It is quite probable a tremendous battle will be fought near Chalons, where the French will have about 300,000 men and 1,000 guns, while the Prussians will number 500,000 men and 1,400 guns. A defeat of the French would without doubt end the war at once. The Empress Eugenie has applied to the Belgium government for permission to pass through that country to England. Prince Napoleon has made his escape to Italy, and it is reported the Emperor himself is attempting a flight to England. This is hardly probable, though it would not be unreasonable to conclude that the rule of the Bonapartes was at an end. Paris is very nearly in a state of revolt. To prevent this by giving employment to the idle, thousands of men are kept constantly employed on the defensive works about the city. These preparations, however complete, can have but little effect in averting the fate of the city should the army in the field be defeated.

King William has appointed governors for the provinces of Lorraine and Alsace. This action seems to worry the English government, for fear the "balance of power" may not be exactly maintained. This will create some new diplomatic complications.

GERMANS IN AMERICA.

The time was when European wars affected us only indirectly; but now we have become the most cosmopolitan of nations. German America is more populous than Baden and Saxony, and more stirring than all the German States together. It is all very well to argue that American citizenship absorbs the claims of the native land; but human nature can't be suppressed, and our German citizens are as enthusiastic about the war as those who never left Berlin or Cologne. European Governments have consequently more than ever to pay attention to the United States: and they must make allowance for the fact, and its consequences, of so many millions of their own people having become part or parcel of ours.

Such a thing has never before happened. Here are millions of Germans owing allegiance to the American Government, but all absorbed, at present, in the fate of their native country.

No wonder that King William appreciates the zeal of the German Americans. They are a great political force, both in the country in which they live and in that which they have forsaken. They exert an influence which the North German monarch has done well to recognize.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12th, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The war in Europe is the main topic of news and general discussion; the French and Germans in this city coming nearly to blows upon the subject of its causes and probable issues; while Americans are but little interested in these, and are looking more to the benefits that they may reap from the export of grain, munitions of war, etc.—the getting rich at the expense of the beligerants. The news boys are having a lively time, selling papers and extras, the latter sometimes gotten out at midnight, when the shrill cry of the omnipresent news heralds brings out to the doors and windows the half-dressed, eager devourers of war news.

It is difficult to see how the world is to be benefitted by this war of personal ambition, of nearly equally conservative powers; but it may turn out, like our own late struggle, in their being compelled to fight for a principle, not yet clearly discerned, but which coming events will bring forth to be decided by force of arms.

There was a dispatch last evening that Napoleon was dead, but was not believed But should it prove true, or be an event not far off, it would doubtless seriously change the aspect of affairs, and tend to change the course of events, and even the basis of the war.

THE GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.

The next topic of most interest just now is the Grand Gift Enterprise of a half a million dollars—prizes from one hundred thousand down to two hundred dollars. There are 628 prizes, 200,000 tickets, price $5 each, amounting to a million dollars if all sold; but they have nearly 50,000 tickets not yet disposed of, a great share of which will remain on their hands; and they will thereby stand 500 times the chance of drawing the prizes that the holder of a single ticket has. But I have the first ticket holder to find that does not, in some degree, think that he or she has not the lucky number that is to draw the largest prize. The drawing is to be done at a festival, to be given at the Pavillion, on the 1st of September, Those engaged in getting up this lottery cannot loose, even if all the gifts are drawn outside of the tickets they may hold, as they have sold nearly $600,000 worth, and ten chances to one of drawing the prizes. Yet this has been tried by law and pronounced "no swindle," and it shows how the masses of the people prefer an uncertainty to a certainty.

ON THE ANTI COOLIE SUBJECT

There is being considerable said, and meetings have been held with regard to the Chinese question; the anti-Coolies having drawn up resolutions declaring "that those who encourage the immigration of the Chinese to this country, and employ them as laborers, are enemies to to the State, and do a wrong to the white laborer and citizen;" while others maintain that all have the right to get labor as cheap as they can, no matter from what race or in what way. This is getting to be a very serious question, and there are some fears of trouble between the Irish and Chinese if the immigration of Coolies goes on increasing. The opposition is not so much against the natural and spontaneous coming of the Chinese to our shores, as against the wholesale shipping of thousands of them for political purposes and labor monopolies.

THE WEATHER

Is delightfully cool here; and for the last few days almost too cool for comfort in a room on the shady side of the street; and I have observed several ladies promenading the street to-day with furs on. What they call hot weather here would hardly be called warm in Owens Valley.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Is so perfect here that there is no chance of an excitement by a big fire; for at the tap of the great hall bell the glittering engines dash by with such lightning speed that their horses must be descendants of the Flying Pegasus, that, like the lightning, have been brought down from Heaven to do the world's drudgery; and one would need seven-leagued boots on to "run with the machine" in this city, and fires are extinguished so quickly that there is seldom a blaze seen to tell where the destructive element is trying to break loose.

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES

In this great city—this human hive of busy, bustling life—there is often revealed so much depression and depravity of social and domestic relations that it seems as if our boasted civilization is but a sham, and only serves to hide its vices, unknown to man in his savage state. I have listened to tales of suffering and of desertion of wives and families by husbands and friends until this world appears a Pandemonium of horrors, from which no one ought to grieve to escape. On walking out of an evening one hears music at the street corners, and on looking down where it comes from, will see men and women dancing, gambling and drinking, reminding one of the gallop of the Inferno of Dante.

I know there is another side to this picture, and that I mean to find, and tell of the gems of beauty there.

L. H.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA CITY, Aug. 12, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I promised you I would write an *occasional* letter, and now in fulfillment of that promise I make this my first effort to your paper in that line. I should have written you ere this, but sickness prevented. The doctors inform me that there has been, and now is, a great deal of sickness in and around this city. Is it not strange that we should have "miasmatic fever" here? It is to me and doubtless will be to you, yet one of the best physicians of this city informs me that such is the case, and that my sickness was caused by it. I have always supposed that this place was so high and the atmosphere so rarified and dry that miasmatic and other swamp diseases could not overtake us here. This thing we call sickness or disease is a peculiar thing, anyhow. Did you ever think of its peculiarity? Apart from a thousand and one other different ways in which to make we mortals "shake off this mortal coil," there are over eight thousand different kind of diseases known to the medical profession, so I have been informed on good authority—whereby we can go to that "bourne whence no traveler returns." When one runs as long as I have—about twenty years—without being sick, and then on these mountain hights all at once, without any effort on his part, and without any apparent cause, is taken down with miasmatic fever, it makes him wish that some good, kind-hearted, benevolent, philanthropic old fellow would come along, and, like Æolus is (or was it by Virgil? I believe it was), represented to have done with the winds, would bag up all the diseases and confine them in some of the caverns of these mountains forever and ever.

VIRGINIA CITY

Is still active with life of all kinds, and the business life of the place to me seems good. There is a great deal of ore taken out of the Chollar-Potosi, Hale & Norcross, Savage, Gould & Curry, the old works of the Ophir, the Sierra Nevada, Sacramento & Meredith and one or two other smaller claims. Some of these mines do not produce as much as others, of course, but taken altogether they produce a large amount of ore. The Chollar-Potosi and the Hale & Norcross are from all accounts producing more than any of the rest. The miners maintain their wages at $4 per day, which puts into general circulation a large amount of money. The entire business community is dependent on the miners and mechanics for the money in circulation here. If the mines fail all other interests go down, and so long as the mines are good and yielding largely, just so long will all other kinds of general business flourish, or do well, at least. I see that the President of the Savage Company, in his last annual report recommends a reduction of the the wages of the miners, and says that unless this is done a large number of what have been rated as among our best silver producing mines will have to be abandoned. Well, if his were so, it would probably be better to reduce the wages of those miners working in such mines than to have them stopped altogether; yet where men take as it were their lives in their hands and go down under the ground 1,200 to 1,400 feet, and work in an atmosphere heated to blood heat and over, they certainly should be paid $4 per day, if the mine but barely pays expenses. They always try, it seems, to mix this question up with politics, in this country. When an important election is coming on, certain political sharks start the cry of reduction of miners' wages. This brings the miners to a square stand up fight, and they usually are ready and willing to fight any party or combination of parties who propose to reduce their wages. After getting the miners thoroughly aroused and alarmed on this question, they usually try to manage so as to compromise matters, by making the miners believe that it was especially due to their own individual efforts that their wages were retained or maintained at $4 per day. I say out with all such political hypocracy! The more intelligent, reflecting portion of the miners are beginning to see this thing in its political significance, and to scout it.

POLITICAL.

The pot of politics is beginning to boil, and we expect to have a hotly contested and close election The people of this State have to vote on two amendments proposed to their State Constitution at the coming campaign, to-wit: one proposing to strike the word "white" and the other the word "male" out of Section 1 of Article 2, wherever those words occur therein. The first word "white" is already stricken out, if the Fifteenth Article of Amendments to the Federal Constitution is part of the organic law of this land. The other word, "male," will not, in all probability, be stricken out—not at least until the great mass of the masculine gender are educated up to the stand point of intelligence and culture that these female lecturesses who are going around here lecturing at four bits a head maintain is the acme of human perfection. I had once thought of voting (and indeed wrote out an article in favor of it) for this Amendment, and should do so yet if I were satisfied in my own mind that it were in accordance with the Divine order of things, or not in violation of the relation which God has established and ordained should exist between man and woman, and that it would elevate and purify society and our politics. But of this I am not satisfied, and when I see wives trying to make their husbands and other people believe that they are "some pumpkins" and "know something," and that a good deal more than their husbands, I get disgusted, and feel to say as the noted Napoleonic commander at Waterloo.

AN INCIDENT.

I must tell you an incident. Not long since I had occasion to be in Aurora, in this State, when I was invited by an acquaintance to go and hear a lecture from Mrs. H., who, by the way, lives in Owens Valley. Well, I went, and listened with great attention to the lady's lecture. Col. Youngs was Chairman of the meeting. After the lady had finished her lecture, Judge Bechtel arose, and out of a heart filled to overflowing with gallantry and generosity, his mouth spoke thusly: "Mr. Chairman—I move you, Sir, that this house tender Mrs. H. a vote of thanks for her very able and eloquent lecture on Woman's Enfranchisement, and do request her to continue to deliver the same wherever she may go." Well, at this the old Colonel pricked up his ears as though he had heard something drop. I was sitting very close to him, in one of the amen corners of the Court House, and noticed his movements very close, for the very first thought that occurred to me was, will he do it? will he put that motion to the house? I looked upon the motion, in the manner in which it was worded, as being an approval or indorsement of the lady's views on that subject. I was satisfied from the action, or rather the non action, of the audience in failing to applaud during the delivery and at the close of the lecture, that if they fairly understood the import of the motion and had the moral courage to carry out their individual views in a collective capacity that they would vote it down—not out of any disrespect to the lady, but simply because they did not approve of or indorse her views. I think the old Colonel looked at it in the same light, for he came "strategy, my boy." Arising deliberately from his chair, which sat to the left side of the Judge's stand, in which the lady stood, he stood for a moment, and looked out over his audience, in front and to the right and left, and then in a deep study walked slowly up the steps into the Judge's stand. He stopped a moment, drew a long breath, looked over his audience in front, to the right and to the left. From his manner, you could see that the Colonel evidently thought he saw breakers ahead, as well as to the right and left. The audience were breathlessly silent, and with eyes eagerly watchful of the Colonel's movements, and ears wide open to what he was going to say; they sat the very picture of respectful and earnest attention. I, who sat very close to him, saw a twinkle in his eye and a smile come over his countenance, just before he began to speak. At last he spoke, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen—You have heard Judge Bechtel's motion. Why, we are all in favor of that, and had just as well consider it a vote. The motion is this, ladies and gentlemen"—and then after repeating it over in half a dozen different ways, as though he was trying to find the most favorable way in which to put the motion, he at last struck on a mode which he thought was the best, and concluded by asking Judge Bechtel if that was not his motion. The Judge, being a plainer and more direct man, and not liking the Colonel's way of stating it, arose and stated his motion, in about the same words he had used at first, and sat down. The Judge was unsophisticated and unsuspicious, evidently. The Colonel, seeing that the Judge did not take the hint or gather his intention, and that help was hopeless in that direction, threw himself back on his native tact and shrewdness, and said: "Ladies and Gentleman—You have heard the Judge's motion again; now, if there is any one here opposed to that motion let them say 'no,'" and before any one had time to say no he exclaimed, "I told you everybody here was in favor of that motion, for silence gives consent. I declare this meeting adjourned." And then such a shout of laughter as the audience left the Court House, at the Colonel's tact and artful dodging, out of gallantry to the lady and the Judge's evident good intentions. Now, Messrs. Editors, if I should ever want to come the Bill Stewart over a political convention, and could not get Judge Haydon, of Lyon county, in this State, to act as chairman and carry out my purposes, I should just send for old Col. Youngs, of Aurora, and if he would consent to act, I should rest easy and satisfied that he would readily and artfully dispose of all hard motions.

Yours, OCCASIONAL.

The Next Worst.

The Carson Appeal gets off the following:

"Every dog has his day," and Napoleon's Bitsche has not been captured yet. The sons of that place are still holding out against the Prussians.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n8a29tf

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the saloon. n8.29 3m

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n5m6

HOTELS.

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.

Lone Pine, Aug. 3, 1870. [no5 6m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal,, July 9th, 1870.

n1v13m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a Stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER,
Independence, Inyo County, Cal.,
August 5th, 1870.

DR.

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

On County General Fund		$11,349 29
" " Road	"	4,645 66
" " Contingent	"	113 55
" " Building	"	7,782 00
" Mono Debt	"	12,000 00
Total am't outstanding warrants		$35,890 50

CR.

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT FUNDS.

On County General Fund	$ 75 30	
" " Road "	259 18	
" " Contingent "	32 73	
" " Building "	395 42	
" Mono Debt "	31 59	
" County Hospital "	1,034 05	
" " School "	129 14	
" " Sinking "	58 43	
" " State gen. "	606 17	
		$2,622 01

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Independence	$ 42 56	
Milton	55 99	
Union	88 24	
Bishop Creek	126 32	
		313 11

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL LIBRARY FUNDS.

Independence	$ 15 14	
Milton	20 89	
		36 03
Total am't cash on hand		$2,971 15

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of outstanding warrants		$35,890 50
Cash on hand	$2,971 15	
Deduct amount due State Treasury	606 17	
Am't cash on hand for Co. purposes	$2,364 98	
Co. indebtedness to date (interest not included)	33,525 52	
		$35,890 50

I. HARRIS, County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

Approved August 20th, A. D. 1870.

J. W. MCMURRY,
Pres't Board Supervisors.

Filed August 20, 1870.

n7tf S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 17th, 1870 n7-4t

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF SETH G. SNEDEN & CO., doing business at Bishop Creek, Inyo County, California, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
D. COHN & CO.

Bishop Creek, August 12, 1870. n7-4t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF SNEDEN & Co. are requested to settle immediately.

LIVERY STABLES.

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,.....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr **Proprietor.**

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 23, 1870 jy30n4tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 29, 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A Sensible Suggestion.

We give place to the following, and think that the very reasonable request contained therein thould be complied with, as affording a feasible and satisfactory plan of determining exactly how far off we are from the balance of the world, by present lines of communication :

INDEPENDENCE, August 27, 1870.

EDITORS INDEPENDENT—We are at present blessed with two lines of stages running from our town, connecting with other routes for the Emporium of the Pacific—San Francisco. Each line—the northern manipulated by Dexter and his efficient drivers, the southern by Thoms and his "knights of the ribbons"—has its warm partisans, and as no doubt a little wholesome rivalry will benefit all, I would suggest that the driver on either line should immediately upon his arrival deliver to your office the very latest newspaper (containing telegraphic dispatches) obtainable from their original starting point.

By this arrangement the public will be benefitted by getting late news, and it would also test the merits of each line by proving which can make the best time.

Should this suggestion meet your views, print it, and oblige Yours,

CAMBRIAN.

Not Exactly.

Somebody at Los Angeles dispatches to The San Francisco Bulletin thuswise :

At Cerro Gordo machinery is set up and a mill starting that will extract silver from the galena and soon commence shipping bullion. The mill is the first of the kind in Southern California.

The works referred to are doubtless those of Cervantes &Co., and are situated at Lone Pine instead of Cerro Gordo. They are located about two miles west of Lone Pine, near the tree from which the town takes its name. They consist of a battery of five stamps, an amalgamating pan, one concentrator, galamadore furnaces, and a large basso, or furnace of the old Mexican pattern, with blower. In working the low grade silver ore of Cerro Gordo, it will be first crushed to pulp of the usual fineness, and then concentrated in the settler. By this process the ore is relieved of all the superfluous quartz, and when placed in the furnace requires but simple melting to reduce it to bullion. The amalgamating pan is intended for use in working rich silver ores that do not require smelting. The manager and superintendent of these works has had much experience in handling ores of this character, having long been connected with various works in Mexico and in Cerro Gordo district, and we doubt not will be most successful. While convenient to wood, the mill is supplied with an abundance of water power. In transporting ore from Cerro Gordo, it will be hauled down the mountains to the lake, a distance of 8 miles, and then will probably be boated to the head of the lake, passing the mouth of the river, to a point within 5 miles of the works, from whence it will be taken by teams. The mill starts up this week, we are informed.

Mining Abstract.

We were shown this morning one of the most complete, clear and perfect abstract of mining titles that we have ever seen. It is a record of ownership from the very first up to the present time of the San Filipe mine, prepared for the use of the company, at their office in San Francisco. It displays some fine penmanship and beautiful lettering, and is the work of our artistic friend, Gen. Heffernan.

Time Changed.

The time of arrival of the stage on Dexter's line to Aurora has been so changed as to reach here on Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, which is a very good arrangement. It is probable that this line will shortly be established as a semi- or tri-weekly mail—a consummation most devoutly to be wished for.

Resigned.

Post Master Payne has tendered his resignation as "P. M." of this place to the Post Master General. There is undoubtedly a great deal more labor than compensation connected with this branch of the public service but somebody must assume the responsibility. Who is the lucky (?) man?

Kearsarge Ore.

We have had the privilege of examining some reports of assays of the Kearsarge ores, made by Bousfield & Co., of Virginia, and by J. L. Porter, of Cerro Gordo. The samples were from differents parts of the mine, carefully averaged, and the assays were made for practical milling purposes. The results per ton are as follows :

BY BOUSFIELD.

	Silver.	Gold.	Total.
1st sample....	$ 127 26	$ 3 01	$ 130 27
2d "	3,118 44	301 46	3,419 90

BY PORTER.

	Silver.	Gold.	Total
1 sample......	$741 37	$150 59	$891 96

Personal.

County clerk S. P. Moffat, John Broder and T. D. Davidson started last Saturday on a horseback expedition across the mountains, *via.* the trail to Visalia. During the absence of Mr. Moffat, Gen. Heffernan will officiate in the Clerk's Office

Mr. Brown, formerly connected with V. Beaudry at Camp Independence left us on the last stage on a visit to the "Old Folk's at Home."

Ball at Lone Pine.

A number of the ladies and gentlemen of Independence attended the ball given by Mrs. Rock at Lone Pine, Thursday evening and say they had a splendid time. Very sorry it was not possible for us to attend.

Photograph Gallery.

Mr. L. D. Welsh has established a photograph gallery in town. For location, etc., see his advertisement. We predict for him a busy time, for our people have long been wishing for the opportunity thus presented of "securing the shadow before the substance fades."

The New Saloon.

Jo. Harris issues his official proclamation of his new saloon, as will be seen by consulting the column headed "New Advertisements." Mr. Harris has almost made new the old stand next door to Cohn & Co.'s store, and stocked it with the best of drinkables and smokables, and it will doubtless become a favorite place of resort.

Whose Are They?

A number of predatory cattle nightly turn themselves loose throughout town seeking what they may devour, disturbing the quiet, and last, but not least, commit depredations upon shade trees, totally destroying many of them. Nothing can be more exasperating than to have favorite, carefully watched trees ruined after so much effort to make them valuable for shade and ornament. A mild dose of shot gun would serve the pillaging beasts right, and at the same time answer as a gentle hint to their owners to keep them in pasture.

Bank Exchange Saloon.

Our Aurora friends and those visiting that place must not neglect to drop in at the corner and "take a smile." Our auburn-haired friend Ned—the blonde—and the gentle Johnny hold forth there, to the eminent satisfaction of their many friends.

Our Correspondence

This week, though somewhat lengthy, will be read with considerable interest. In this issue we give the eighth in number of a very Interesting series of letters from our lady correspondent, who is now in San Francisco. They are well received and are read with unabated interest by her numerous friends here. "Occasional," a new contributor from Virginia, also makes his appearance. There is evidently an opportunity for a war between these sedate and dignified correspondents.

Mono.

Times with our Mono County neighbors seem to be greatly on the improve, as will be seen by reference to "Ego's" letter from Aurora. There are various points in old Mono which will be good places to tie to yet.

What is the Reason?

What is the reason the Visalia papers for this place should go *via* Sacramento City and Robin Hood's barn instead of per Thom's stages and the direct route? What is the reason we don't get *any* Los Angeles papers at all? Answer, somebody and oblige.

The Cerro Gordo Bugle of Freedom.

Such is the title of a new paper, which comes to us under date of Cerro Gordo, August 20th. The Bugle is published semi-occasionally, or every other opportunity and possibly oftener, by Grant & Rhodes, the former of whom is a son of old man Grant. It is not certain who the other editor was previous to his marriage. To the Bugle we are indebted for the subjoined :

We recived to-day the following from our foreign correspondent, Gen. Helovaman, who is now on a tare in France :

"Paris is now all in a bustle. The French are eager for the fight. Gen. Rock Vencetilla asked through Alaska upon what terms peace could be made. Baron Von Louey Munzinger, of Lone Pine immediately replied that it was too late. Rhode Island has offered Prussia 200,000 men. It is thought here if Prussia accepts Rhody's offer, Missouri will immediately go for her on the side of the Crapeauds. The Prussian government has sent Gen. Chas. Hoffman to the Eclipse mining country, to find a lead mine for war purposes. If he gets assistance from the English he is apt to be successful. Russian Steve has taken sides with Prussia and has advanced 15 cents towards the cause, and has pledged himself to send a regiment of men from Cerro Gordo, consisting of 2 Fenians and 1 Dutchman. Gen. John A. Mallon will command the forces. * * There is no more news of interest. Yours in haste."

During the late spell of weather, according to The Bugle, the thermometer stood all night in the shade, and from the same source we learn that the farming interests of Cerro Gordo has been powerfully affected by the drouth.

Incorporated.

The San Felipe Mining Company have filed articles of incorporation in San Francisco, intending to mine and mill ores in Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine district, in this county. Capital stock, $1,000 000. The Trustees are George S. Mann, Alfred Wheeler, Henry W. Schmidt, M. Allison Wheeler, and Gustave Wiss.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

AURORA, NEV., Aug. 23, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS :—The resistless tide of time carries us along with the same speed, perhaps, that it does with the balance of the world ; but in this isolated corner of Uncle Sam's domain we are scarcely able to perceive it. However, our town and the adjacent mining camps are beginning to exhibit signs of life and activity heretofore unknown, at least since the lively times of '63 and '64. I have just returned from a visit to Castle Peak, where the work of opening up and developing the mines is still progressing as rapidly as could be expected under the circumstances. Mr. Levi Dague, of Virginia City, is engaged in the erection of a mill, which will probably be in operation by the 20th of next month, part of the machinery being already on the ground and the balance on the way.

The lumber is procured from the Buckeye mill, near Bridgeport, and about 20 miles from the mines. The people of Bridgeport and vicinity are engaged in building a new road to the mines, which will be completed in a few days. The town at the mines (called Munctonville) is being built as rapidly as material can be procured. At present there are but four or five houses completed ; a boarding house, one saloon and a livery stable are, so far, the principal buildings of the town.

The "Dunderberg"—which is, I believe, the only ledge yet discovered in the district—is undoubtedly a genuine fissure vein, running nearly north and south. The original location, with its extensions both ways occupy, about a mile in length and although the ledge does not crop out, it has been found by running cuts in every claim as yet located along the ledge.

From present indications, there can but little doubt that within another year Castle Peak will be one of the most lively and prosperous mining camps on this side of the mountains.

At Bodie, also on your side of the line, and about ten miles from this place, the prospects are improving. Messrs. Walker, Lockburg & Essington cleaned up 130 tons of rock from the Bunker Hill claim, which was worked at their arrastra on Rough Creek, which paid $33 per ton. They expect to make another similar run with like results before cold weather comes on.

Two important events have transpired in the history of our town since my last. One is the starting up of the Wide West mill, which is now in full blast, and is likely to continue so, for some time, at least, greatly to the satisfaction of our miners and business men. The other is that our town is full of candidates for office, all prompted by the purely unselfish desire to sacrifice themselves for the good of the dear people. They are not clamorous for office, by any means ; they only wish the people to understand that they will would condescend to accept the honors and emoluments of office, at the "earnest solicitation of friends." In looking over the list of offices to be filled at the coming election, we are likely to become confused in trying to find a place for all the aspirants, were it not that a moment's reflection convinces us that some are destined to be defeated. "Sich is life."

EGO.

Republican Candidates.

The candidates for State offices, to appear before the State Convention next month, may be thus enumerated : For Governor, F. A. Tritle, C. C. Batterman, J. P. Jones. For Lieutenant Governor, James S. Slingerland, and J. S. Crosman of White Pine county. For State Treasurer, Len. Wines, of Elko, and probably somebody else. For State Controller, A. H. Rutherford and W. W. Hobart, of White Pine, J. D. Minor, of Humboldt. For Secretary of State, C. N. Noteware, of Douglas, and W. M. Gillespie, of Elko. For Justice of the Supreme Court, Dighton Corson, of White Pine, and Slausen, of Lander. For Congress, Thomas Fitch, of Eastern Nevada. For State Printer, H. R. Mighels, of The Carson Appeal, and Phillip Lynch, of The Gold Hill News. Gov. Blasdel has been mentioned as a candidate, but he is not an aspirant.—[White Pine News.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS, Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS, HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloth Piece Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, POWDER AND SHOT, Flasks and Pouches. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, Manufactured to order. SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. PAINTS AND OILS, Wall Paper, CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal., DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

NOTICE.

PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE undersigned are hereby requested call and settle immediately, either by cash or otherwise, as he intends leaving for the Eastern States in a few days. Please call and oblige,

ABRAHAM PARKER.

nu23 n72w

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds. Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tftc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes. PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE LINIMENTS, STATIONERY : Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the County Court, in and for the County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of J. B. Rowley against Chrysanto Gamez, duly attested the 13th day of July, A.D.1870. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following described property, situate, lying and being in the County of Inyo, State of California, to-wit :

The N. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 33, Township 15 South, Range 36 East, with the improvements thereon.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for cash, United States gold coin.

A B ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 1st, 1870. au8 4t

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO., Independence, August 3, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment :

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
122	W. L. Moore	$ 5 00
157	J. R. Hughes	75 00
159	S. P. Moffat	185 00
158	L. F. Cooper	15 00
152	C. D. Begole	75 00
166	J. Dow	6 00
	On the Road Fund.	
146	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
147	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
	On the Contingent Fund	
331	D. Cohn & Co	62 25

I. HARRIS.
County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

no5au8

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. B. SIBAS, F. B. DUPRAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of SIBAS & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm will be paid and collected by J. B. SIBAS.

Thanking the people for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, I ask a continuance of the same for my successor.

August 10, 1870. F. B. DUPRAT. n6 4t*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING taken my brother, R. A. Loomis, into partnership with me, the public will please take notice, that we are full, and equal partners in all property, both real and personal, possessed by either of us. The name and style of the firm will be A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. A.M. LOOMIS.

We shall continue to do business at the OLD STAND of A. M. LOOMIS, where we shall be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons.

A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [*4t no5

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN SUPERVISOR District No. 1, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the election of one Supervisor for said District.

J. W. McMURRY,
President Board of Supervisors.

S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk. n5td

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, George W. Worden, his time, and that I will make no future claim on his services, or for his wages, or for any property that he may acquire, and that I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. WORDEN.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., Aug. 3, 1870. *

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS of Round Valley School District that an election will be held on the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at the house of A. McGee, at which will be submitted the question of rating a tax to build a School House. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Seven Hundred dollars.

The polls will be open between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.

JOSEPH INMAN,
DAVID OLDS,
JOHN E. JONES } School Trustees

August 10, 1870. n6 3t

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS ; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE ; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13m.

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware, Farming and Mining Utensils, Medicines, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n3jy23 tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries, CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.
Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. GROCERIES, CLOTHING, WINES, AND LIQUORS!

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v13m

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.

n5-3m*

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy163m

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

SCHNEIDER & BRO., Proprietors

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

1yn19m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., August 29, 1870

Value of a File of Newspapers.

A New York correspondent of The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat says, referring to the value of complete newspaper files:

A complete file of The London Times is quoted at £2,000 sterling, and probably would bring double that price if it were demanded. This is a small sum compared with American prices. A complete file of any important journal bears a value which is hardly to be computed in money. Over thirty years ago The Herald started. Had any one laid by a few copies of each issue he would have had a rich reward. A complete file of that paper would cost with interest at a compound rate, $800. It would now readily bring $5,000. The sum of $2,500 was recently voted by the Common Council of this city for the purpose of purchasing a set which commenced with 1842, and which was deficient the first seven volumes. The librarian of the City Hall informed me that they were frequently consulted, and also said that they could be sold at a large advance. The only complete file of The Herald of which I have any knowledge are those in Pennett's hands, and these are kept from the public eye. He is not willing to expose the character of his paper. Another complete file was in the hands of the paper merchants Pearse & Brooks, who supplied him with material, but this was lost when their warehouse was burned several years ago. In the early issues of The Herald are statements which can throw light upon important questions now about to be brought into our courts. Lawyers have gone to The Herald establishment and solicited the privilege of a reference, but the reply is unchanged in character. One man foolishly spoke of legal compulsion, and was politely told to try it. The only way for those who wish to possess such archives is to subscribe for the papers, and then to keep the file unbroken until time gives it value.

A "Census" Incident.

An episode that lightened the labors of an assistant in one of the upper wards, says The New York Times, was an interview with a German with but little of this world's goods, but blest with eight children under his roof-tree, and four married and living out. He was "interviewed" where he sat—on his bench—with a boot in one hand and his awl in the other. After considerable spelling and effort to write down a most unpronounceable name, the children were taken from the eldest down the ladder until the youngest, an infant of six months, was reached. "What is her name?" said the interrogator.

"Well," said the cobbler, laying down his work, scratching his head, and looking blankly at his frau, "dat is vat I don't know. She has got no name. Now, old voman, you see vat it is; dot child go midout dot censis."

"Yes," said the assistant, gravely, "it is very important the child should have a name."

"Vell," said the frau, "I told you how it vas; my man he vant dat dis chil' sall have von name vot he likes: I like some oder name. We have talk much over mit dis ting and we have not cho se any name," she concluded, helplessly.

"Ah," said the cobbler, rubbing his hands with glee, "I have some dings. You put dat chil' down on dat book vid any name vot you like, and dat is de name vot she shall have. Is dat vot you 'gree mit me, old voman?"

"Yah, yah," said she eagerly, "you do dat, de first name vot you tink."

The marshal thought of Eva and wrote it down. When the old woman saw him she jumped for joy.

"Dat is de name vot I wanted. You see, old man, you see."

"Yah," said the cobbler, half vexed, "I vant dat child vas called Helena but dat old voman vill have her own way; but;" said he, affectionately patting her head, "she is de best old voman vot I want."

Bidding them adieu and promising to be present at the christening the census taker left them.

Stripping the Widow.

Some years ago, in the New Hampshire Legislature, a new member, somewhat noted for "pumping thunder," made a speech—it was upon a bill for taxing bank dividends—in which he attempted to be very pathetic in favor of widows who owned bank stock. "Yes Mr. Speaker," he exclaimed, with indignant energy, "the gentleman from Dover who introduced this bill, deaf to the cries of her orphan children, would strip the widow—" But before he could conclude the sentence he was interrupted by a laugh. Astonished, but undaunted, he exclaimed with a profound feeling: "Gentlemen, it is not the subject of derision. I appeal to you in all candor to say if it is not worse than a stripping. Put on this tax and you will drive the widow to her last shift." Shouts of laughter here petrified him in his place, and he spoke no more during the session.

Shoemakres.

At a recent Sabbath school concert, a little boy stood up to say a "piece," and forgetting the words of the text, hesitated a moment, then with all the assurance possble, said "Blessed are the shoemakers."

A Lover

Being requested to buy his sweetheart a pair of shoes while in the city, inquired by note if she wanted them "Round" or "Square Toad," to which she answered "Kneither, but peeked."

Blessed

Are they that are ignorant, for they are happy in thinking they know everything. Blessed are orphan children, for they have no one to spank them.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, July, 9, 1870. n13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8 1870. n5 6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4t1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMAN BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
O, dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building.

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

j1y16m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, PINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B COOKE & CO.,
Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH,
The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT,
The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

n1v13m

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street,

jy93m **San Francisco.**

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

PACIFIC

Benevolent Association,

OF CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION BEING purely charitable and mutual, no charges on joining are made, only sufficient to cover actual expenses, viz:

Joint Members, Each.....$1 50
Single Members, Each..... 2 00

In each full Division, the following are the various full amounts of

Benefits:

Least Amount..... $1 000 00
Medium Amount..... 2 500 00
Largest Amount..... 5,000 00

A POOR MAN

Should provide in case of death for his Widow and Orphans. It is a duty we owe to our families.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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—THE—

Pacific Benevolent Association,

Of California.

Why will Men leave their Families Destitute?

Benevolent Associations and Friendly Societies have been in successful operation in Europe for many years.

The time has come when something adapted to the wants of the masses should be established on this coast. Few, very few, people are able to insure their lives, on account of the high premium charged. Our special aim is to furnish relief and protection in a less expensive manner.

Something is needed to "fill the gap"—something which offers the advantages of Life Insurance without imposing a heavy expense—something reliable, and at the same time attainable.

THIS ASSOCIATION

Was incorporated for this particular Benevolent and Charitable purpose.

ITS MODE

Of doing this is to classify members according to their ages and the amount of Benefit they desire—to assess each member for every death that occurs in his or her Division for the benefit of the family or heirs of the deceased member, and to charge each member a Semi Annual Due to pay the expenses of the Association, and to cover other contingencies. The amount of "Dues" and "assessment" charged a member is fully stated here. No member is subject to any additional expense, and no member can be assessed for a death in a Division to which he does not belong.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS.

There are two general classes—Joint and Single. Any two persons in good health may become members of the Joint Class under one certificate. The division they will enter is determined by the age of the elder and the amount of the benefit desired. In this class one "Semi Annual Due" and one assessment for each death in the Division pays for both members. This class is particularly meant for man and wife.

The Single class consists of those who take out a single membership. Each of these classes forms a Division. Each Division is limited to 1,000 members; but as soon as any Division is full another Division for the same ages of the series will be commenced. As soon as a member of a division dies or forfeits his membership, the next member of the progressage, accepted by the Association, is put in his place, thereby keeping a Division when once full, always full. A member may join both classes, or different Divisions of the same Class.

CONDITIONS.

Any person in good health, from twenty to sixty years of age may become a member of this Association. In the Single Class a member always remains in the Division he originally joins. In the Joint Class when a member dies, the Association pays the amount of Benefit to which the party in interest is entitled, and present the survivor holding membership under the same certificate a new certificate of membership in the Single Division which his age entitles him to enter. The Semi Annual Dues must be paid each year in advance JANUARY 1ST and JULY 1ST, the assessment within FORTY DAYS FROM DATE of notice of a death of a member in the same Division. Any member failing to pay his Dues or Assessments within the time prescribed, forfeits his membership in the Association and all moneys previously paid.

But a delinquent member may be restored to membership, if in good health, by paying the amount of back dues and assessments only, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Officers that the neglect was unintentional.

No restrictions are placed upon traveling or residence, but any member changing his or her address must at once notify the Secretary, in order that he may know where to send notices of assessments. If a member is going to be long absent he should arrange with some friend to pay his assessments for him during his absence, or, what is better, make a deposit with the Association for that purpose. Blank application for membership can be obtained at the office of the Association or from any one of the Agents. The questions should be carefully read, and the answers made full and explicit. Particular care should be taken to give the exact Post office address. A husband can sign for his wife.

WHEN DEATH OCCURS

the Association should be immediately notified. They will send immediately to the parties in interest blank "Proof papers" to be executed and returned. They will give all needful instructions about completing the proofs, and it is entirely unnecessary that any legal expense be incurred for that purpose. Within sixty days after the receipt of proofs of death satisfactorily completed, the Association will forward drafts for the amount of Benfits the family or heirs are entitled to.

EXPENSE.

The only expense in joining this Association is the sum $2 each in the Single Classes, and $1 50 each in the Joint Classes; to cover the expense of forming the divisions, making out the papers, Government tax, revenue stamps, etc.

The semi-annual dues are $2 50 on each Certificate of Membership, joint or single.

The membership fees, dues, and assesssments are payable in Gold Coin, and all benefits will be paid in Gold Coin.

It cannot be known now long any one individual will live, but it is known accurately how long 1,000 persons will AVERAGE to live. Some will die sooner and some later. Often the deaths are so few and far between that members write asking if the Association "still lives." Herein lies the foundation of this Benevolent Association for the mutual protection of our loved ones at SO TRIFLING AN EXPENSE as to be within the reach of families of the smallest means. It is the duty of every family, if in their power, to protect their little ones from suffering in case of death.

Address all communications to

PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Office—S. W. Cor Montgomery and Clay streets.

For full particulars and explanations of the practical workings of the PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION apply to

J. J. HEFFERNAN,
Agent at Independence.

August 23, 1870. n7tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100 000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the **CONTINENTAL** has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy163m **Independence.**

JOB PRINTING.

The Inyo Independent

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE.

Rooms,

LENTELL'S BUILDING,

Cor. Edwards and Market Streets.

EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

Plain and in Colored Inks,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, Direct from the San Francisco, New York and Philadelphia Foundries, all the latest styles of Printing Material, and are prepared to execute every description of work in a style unsurpassed by the best printing houses on the Atlantic or Pacific Coast.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

SPECIMENS.

MERCANTILE PRINTING

CARDS, CHECKS, ETC., BILLS, BILLS LADING, ETC., BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ETC.

MINING COMPANIES.

Supplied with Stock Certificates, Blanks, etc, Latest Styles.

POSTERS.

Of Every size and Description,

AT LOW RATES.

Illuminated Cards, Ball Tickets, Programmes, Wedding Cards, Funeral Notices, and in short, everything appertaining TO THE TRADE.

Neatness! Cheapness!! Dispatch!!!

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS:

CHALFANT & PARKER,

Independence, Cal.

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1870. NUMBER 9.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 5, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. R. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
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" " "	2	"		8 00
" " "	3	"		10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

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Cerro Gordo	John B. White.

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Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.

Judge	Hon. Theron Reed

Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. Hanson

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. Elder
Under Sheriff	L. A. Talcott
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. Moffatt
Treasurer	I. Harris
District Attorney	P. W. Bennett
Assessor	G. W. Brady
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. Symmes
Surveyor	Lyman Tuttle
Coroner and Pub. Admin'st'r	J. A. Lane

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. McMurry
" " 2	John H. Shedd
" " 3	John Shepherd

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	Duncan Campbell
" " 2	D. D. Gunnison
" " 3	J. J. Moore
" "	J. A. Hannah
" " 4	Albert Wayland
" "	Harvey Russell

Constables.

Township No. 1	Paul Houard
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. Grant
" "	W. J. Covington
" " 4	

Mono County.

COUNTY SEAT, BRIDGEPORT.

County Judge	H. W. Leavitt
Sheriff	Z. B. Tinkum
Clerk	A. W. Crocker
Treasurer	A. H. Allen
District Attorney	R. G. Watkins
Assessor	
Sup't of Schools	Milton S. Clarke
Surveyor	A. J. Ault
Public Administrator	Joel Smith

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora, Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.
n1v1ly

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug6no5ly

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. apo5ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy8tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

SALOONS.

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n1v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand n1v13m

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n1jy93m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN H. SHEDD,

Boot & Shoemaker,

Independence, Cal.

BOOTS OF EVERY STYLE MADE TO ORDER and repairing neatly done.

v1n13m.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 23. n3 3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit and Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc.

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty,
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

a1jy93m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6-3m*

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 26, 1870, jy30n4tf

THE MINERS RESOLVE.

BY WM. H. CLOW.

I'm going to leave my comrades here,
No longer will I roam
From all on earth I hold most dear,—
A peaceful happy home.

Farewell, ye partners of my toil,
'Mong forests shades and mountains bold,
I seek affection's soil—
Dearer to me than glittering gold.

I'll heed no more delusion's voice,
Nor listen to excitement's brawl;
Domestic joy shall be my choice,
Where loved ones answer to my call.

O! what delight, to meet again,
And sit beside the blazing hearth,
Where comfort is not sought in vain,
And pleasures are of sterling worth.

Then in my mind will I review
The past with many hardships fraught,
But wish not to again renew
My wanderings, where gold is sought.

Ye pine-clad hills, a long farewell!
Farewell ye mountains wrapped in snow!
Ye streamlets bright, and rocky dells,
I leave you, as I homeward go.

THE JUDGE'S "SPIRITED WOMAN."

The following is from Mark Twain's "Memoranda" in the June Galaxy:

A correspondent quotes an incident in the Pierre Bonaparte trial as "an unusual instance of spirit in a woman"—a young and gentle woman, unaccustomed to tumultuous assemblages of strange men, and therefore likely to be the very reverse of spirited in a place like that High Court at Tours. She described the scene berween herself and Victor Noir and his betrothed, when Victor was putting on and buttoning his neat new Jouvins. Then, says the correspondent:

She described how in two hours they brought him back dead. In the evening she asked those about her how the trouble came about, and they told her that the Prince said Victor had given him a blow. "I went to his body," she said; "I looked at his gloves, and when I saw them unbroken, unstained and clean, and tightly fitting, buttoned as I had seen them in the morning, I knew the Prince had lied!" As she said this, she pointed her finger at the Prince, and looked him in the face, but he made no sign.

In a moment this little feminine outburst reminded me of an instance which an old Nevada Judge of the early times gave me as being what he sparkingly called "the most right up and snappy ebullition of womanly spunk" that had ever fallen under his notice.

"I was sitting here," said the Judge, "in this old pulpit, holding court, and we were trying a big, wicked-looking Spanish desperado for killing the husband of a bright, pretty Mexican woman. It was a lazy summer day, and an awful long one, and the witnesses were tedious None of us took any interest in the trial, except that nervous, uneasy devil of a Mexican woman—because you know how they love and how they hate, and this one had loved her husband with all her might, and now she had boiled it all down into hate and stood there spitting it at that Spaniard with her eyes; and I tell you she would stir me up, too, with a little of her summer lightning occasionally. Well, I had my coat off and heels up, lolling and sweating, and smoking one of those cabbage cigars the San Francisco people used to think were good enough for us in those times; and the lawyers they all had their coats off and were smoking and whittling, and the witnesses the same, and so was the prisoner. Well, the fact is, there warn't any interest in a murder trial then, because the prisoner was always brought in not guilty, the jury expecting them to do as much for them some time; and, although the evidence was straight and square against this Spaniard, we knew we could not convict him without seeming to be rather high-handed and sort of reflecting on every gentlemen in the community; for there wern't any carriages and liveries then, and so the only 'style' there was to keep your private graveyard. But that woman seemed to have her heart set on hanging that Spaniard, and you'd ought to have seen how she would glare on him a minute, and then look up at me in her pleading way, and then turn, and for the next five minutes search the jury's faces—and by and by drop her face in her hands for just a little while, as if she was most ready to give up; but out she'd come again directly and be as live and anxious as ever. But when the jury announced the verdict, not guilty, and I told the prisoner he was acquitted and free to go, that woman rose up till she appeared to be as tall and grand as a seventy-four gun ship, and says she:

"'Judge, do I understand you to say that this man is not guilty, that murdered my husband without any cause, before my eyes and my little children's, and that all has been done to him that ever justice and the law could do?"'

"'The same.'"

"And then what do you reckon she did? Why she turned on that smirking Spanish fool like a wildcat, and out with a 'navy,' and shot him dead in open court."

"That was spirited, I am willing to admit."

"Wasn't it though," said the Judge, admiringly "I wouldn't have missed it for anything. I adjourned court right on the spot, and we put on our coats, and went out and took up a collection for her and her cubs, and sent them over the mountains to their friends. Ah, she was a spirited wench!"

The Connecting

Link between the animal and vegetable kingdom—hash.

LAGER BEER.

[From the Engineer.]

It is said of Charlemagne that in the year 794 he caused all the "able beer masters" in his dominions to be summoned before him, for instruction under his personal supervision in the best methods of brewing a palatable article of beer. Even as early as the sixth century a certain number of gallons of beer per man were fixed by law—and from century to century as the rulers throughout "fatherland" multiplied, they took special care in having their people provided with good and wholesome beer. Under these circumstances it is natural that Lager Beer should have become the national beverage of the Germans. Wherever the German may be on the surface of the globe, he looks upon lager beer as an inheritance from his ancestors, dating back even beyond historic times. Wherever a permanent colony of Germans locate, a brewery soon springs up, and the jolly Teutons drink to their ancestors, and their beer very soon works its way into favor among other nationalities.

For many years in this country the consumption of beer was almost wholly confined to the Germans—now all nationalities enjoy a "zwei glass of lager" equally with the German. In 1865 the number of barrels sold in the United States reached 3,667,111. In 1869-70 it is estimated that the sale will fully reach 6,500,000, or an increase in five years of about 100 per cent. At the average rate of $10 per barrel, this beer represents an industrial product of $65,000,000. But this is not all of the beer industry. It takes three bushels of barley and 2½ pounds of hops to make one barrel of beer. This gives the entire quantity of barley used in this manufacture, nineteen and a half million bushels, and sixteen million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of hops. It is estimated that it requires 1,012,625 acres of land to produce the barley and hops,—that over $100,000,000 are invested in this pursuit and in the manufacture of beer, and that nearly 50,000 persons are dependent for their living upon the beer industry of the country.

The money spent in retail for beer is somewhat astounding. It is estimated that this city (N. Y.) alone spent $21,000,000 for beer at five cents per glass during last year, being an average of over fifty dollars a year for each male inhabitant.

The "Brewers' Congress" has on hand a project for the endowment of a brewers' academy, or high school, for the education of scientific brewers, who shall not only understand the practical management of a brewery, but shall be taught so much of chemistry, botany, and physical and mechanical sciences as will enable them to elevate the brewery business to a higher standard.

With all these facts before us, who is prepared to assert that lager beer may not become the national beverage of our own country?

"Nothing in The Papers."

The following spicy chapter on the subject of newspapers, we clip from an exchange—elicited no doubt, by the too frequent remarks of the indifferent reader, after perusing the news of the day, that there's "nothing in the paper." It says:

And men are always grumbling about their papers, and insinuating how much better they could do it. They talk as flippantly about fine articles on every imaginable subject, as if they could effect such a change. Let some of these over-running philosophers try it for one hundred and fifty days in succession.

And they think it is nothing to select for a newspaper, you have merely to run the scissors through half dozen exchanges, and you have matter enough. Now this is the most important and the most difficult department to fill on a newspaper. Very few men have the slightest idea how to do the work. It requires a thorough newspaper man—who knows the public appetite well; who knows what is going on in the world and who knows how to re-write and pack a column in a dozen lines.

Men who read a newspaper and toss it aside, little reflect how much brains and toil have been expended in serving up that meal. Busy heads and busy hands have been toiling all day to gather those viands, and some vast building has been lit from cellar to garret all night to get the paper ready for the newsboy by the crack of dawn.

"Nothing in the paper!" Nothing in your head. That's what's the matter.

Mrs. Welsh, of New York,

Doesn't believe in the census, and told the Marshal so, "in words and figures," as follows, to witt: "What have I to do wid the guvernment? Answer questions is it? Divil a wan of me; an don't ye stand in that door long, or maybe the guvernment will lose his scalp, and maybe the tail of his coat. Out wid yez."

How it is Done.

A Missouri newspaper claims that the hogs of that State are so fat that in order to find out where their heads are it is necessary to make them squeal, and then judge by the sound.

Cute.

A tipsy sailor spent some time in examining a cane-bottom chair, and then said: "Dang my buttons, but it was a cute fellow that twisted that cane around all them little holes."

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 5, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 50
Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent insertion	35

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month	$5 00
" " " 2 "	8 00
" " " 3 "	10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

CAMP INDEPENDENCE.

There is a strong probability that Camp Independence will soon be broken up and the command ordered to Arizona. This will be bad news to the citizens of the Valley, both old and new. To the former, because they were wont to look to the officers and men of this Post for assistance and protection in times, not long since passed, of trouble and danger, and to all, because there is a possibility that the present peaceful relations existing between the white and red men may again be disturbed. But few, if any of the settlers in this section anticipate that the Indians themselves will inaugurate another war, unless forced into it by the aggressions of their "white brethren," simply because the protection afforded by Camp Independence should be withdrawn, but the fact is well understood that most all the out-breaks of the semi-civilized tribes can be traced directly to the actions of a few unprincipled white men. There are white men—or men claiming to be white—in this Valley, mean enough to sell whiskey to these same Indians for the few cents profit to be thereby gained, and to just such men may be ascribed the many bloody Indian wars connected with our border history. Whereever the prospects of gain will justify it there are men to be found who will get up an Indian war by some means, so that in point of fact, the best way to avoid Indian wars, is to protect the Indians themselves. The Indians of this Valley do not desire or intend war, it is quite certain, because they are at the present time almost universally well treated, and very well know they have nothing to gain. But still should they so determine, it is in their power to do as much damage, as at any time since the settlement of the Valley. Their numbers have not materially decreased, if at all, while in an intimate knowledge of the ways of the whites, and in arms and ammunition they have greatly improved. As we have before stated we don't believe they desire war with the whites, but we do believe it is in the power of a few white scoundrels, such as we have previously alluded to, to force them into hostile acts sufficient to jeopardize both the life and property of innocent persons, and the recall of troops, in case those now here were removed. The object might be nothing more than a share of the government money necessarily disbursed. The true history of many localities on the Pacfic coast as well as places farther eastward, will show that many Indian troubles have occurred under circumstances quite as improbable as such an occurrence could be here, quiet as things now appear. There is an expanse of country extending, practically at least, hundreds of miles in every direction from this point, and embracing within its limits many more Indians than there are whites. The only military organization in the entire region is the one at Camp Independence.

Should any disturbance take place, no matter how trivial, the circumstance would be seized upon by interested parties for their own benefit, and great public expense in the certain result of compelling the Indians to go on to Reservations, and into the hands of thieving Indian Agents. The presence of even a semblance of military force exerts a wholesome moral influence over the rough classes of both white and red, far beyond the physical power of the soldiers as a body who constitute the organization, and we believe, regarding economy in government expenditures and right and safety to ourselves as a people, that this Post should not be broken up.

HISTORICAL—CAMP INDEPENDENCE.

This post stands in plain view and about 2½ miles north of our town. It was established in July 1862, by Col. George S. Evans, now Adjutant General of this State, then the Colonel of the 2d Cavalry Cal. Vols. Col. Evans first arrived in Owens River Valley in April 1862, with detachments from the following companies: Co. D, under command of 1st. Lieut. George D. French; Co. G, under command of Capt. James Winne (who died May 21, 1862); and a detachment from Co. I, under the command of 2nd. Lieut. Wm A. Olliver. Camp Independence was not established immediately upon the arrival of the troops, but some skirmishing took place with the Indians, and about the 1st of July, the site of the present camp was located, and on the Fourth of July, 1862, the Stars and Stripes were hoisted on the flag staff on the parade—hence the name of Camp Independence. In September 1862, Capt. M. A. McLaughlin arrived and took command of the Post, Col. Evans having returned to the Regimental Head Qrs. Upon receiving orders to remove the command to other parts, Capt. McLaughlin (without authority) declared the Post abandoned, and sold the buildings to Mr. Warren Mathews, in whose possession it was at the outbreak of the Indians in 1864. Immediately upon the reception of the news of the commencement of hostilities at Head Qrs. Dept. of Pacific, orders were transmitted to Maj. Chas. McDermot, commanding Sub-District of Cal. and Nevada (who was killed by the Indians at Queens River, Nevada) with Head Qrs. at Fort Churchill, Nevada, to dispatch a company of Infantry to Owens River Valley, and re-occupy Camp Independence. In accordance with these orders Capt. J. G. Kelley of Co. C 1st. Nevada Infantry, with his company (94 men), was ordered on this duty, and started from Fort Churchill January 13, 1865, and arrived in the valley during the same month, and established a camp at Bishop Creek, where he remained until he received a pre-emptory order to proceed at once to Camp Independence and take possession of the buildings and grounds. He reached the Post on April 1, 1865, and was relieved on April 5 by 1st. Lieut. A. J. Close of Co. A, 1st. Nev. Inft. In the meantime Capt. Kelly was absent performing the duty of Asst. Commissary of Musters in Nevada; Capt. Kelly returned in June, and reassumed the command. A detachment of cavalry was sent under command of Lieut. Edwards of Co. F, 1st. Nev. Cav. to strengthen the command. This detachment of cavalry was soon relieved by Capt. Herman Noble with Co. E. 2d. Cav., Cal. Vols. Upon the advent of Capt. Noble, the Nevada troops were ordered to Fort Churchill to be mustered out of service Capt. Noble remained in command until the order to muster-out all volunteers was recieved, when he was relieved by Bvt. Lt. Col. J. D. Devin, Capt. 9th. U. S. Inft. who took command with two companies (one Cavalry and one Infantry) Bvt. Lt. Col. E. V. Sumner being second in command.

By the boldness and skill of these officers and troops the hostile savages were soon brought to terms. Col. Devin was relieved by Lieut. Nolan, and he by Lieut. Dove, who still remains at the Post, though not as commandant—Major Egbert holding that position.

Since the above was in type we learn that the Inspecting Officer, Colonel Jones, has declared officially that the Post is not to be broken up—at least not this year.

Death of N. A. H. Ball.

We are deeply grieved to announce the death of Mr. Ball He died about half past 8 o'clock this morning at the Rectory of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, Virginia, where he has resided the last few days, since his return from Lake Tahoe. His illness dates from the time of the great Gold Hill fire, on the morning of July 5th, on which occasion he over exerted himself in assisting to save the property of others. Most prominent as a director of our public schools, and a faithful, kind shepherd and friend of all Sabbath schoolchildren, they will sadly miss him; while as a public spirited man of true moral and intellectual worth, and sterling integrity, there are few indeed who have gone forth from this community whose loss will be so deeply felt by all classes of society. As an exemplary man, most worthy of imitation, may we all live so that when the end comes our record shall be like his and our title as good to an exalted sphere in the happier world beyond the grave.

The foregoing sad news we take from The Gold Hill News of the 15th instant. The News comes to us in full mourning and a half column eulogy, all of which gives but a faint index to the real loss sustained by the community at large, in the death of this estimable man and true christian.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

San Francisco, Aug. 17th, 1870.

Messrs. Editors:—On last Saturday I attended the Jewish worship at their Synagogue. The temple itself is a magnificent structure and of fine architecture—it must have cost nearly a quarter of a million dollars; for its richly painted, stained glass windows, sixteen in number, cost, I am told, twelve hundred dollars a piece. The interior, as one steps into it from the glare and rumble of the noisy streets, strikes one with awe and solemnity, from its stillness, and soft, rosy sunlight, which, like a halo of glory streams over the worshippers, and lights up, with magic beauty, the frescoed walls and painted architraves above, from whence are suspended gas lamps that look like festoons of lillies; while above the dark crimson curtain, which hides the "holy of holies" where the sacred scroll of the law is kept, is seen the bright pipes of the organ and the faces of the choir of singers, that until they moved, looked as if they were portraits in guilded frames; and when they arose and sung in Hebrew the psalms of David, I felt it, but a little stretch of the imagination to conceive myself listening to the songs of the King of Israel, as chanted three thousand years ago; and let me say here that none but the Jewish people should try to sing the songs of David, they belong to a different age and race than the Anglo-Saxon.

The reading of the law by the Rabbi, was very novel and impressive; but the modern stove-pipe hat on the heads of two of them, served to destroy the ancient illusion. All the men in attendance sit with their hats on during the services. The music was very fine; but the discourse was in German, while the prayers and hymns were in Hebrew; a book containing these was handed us with Hebrew on the right hand page and a translation in German on the left.

When I again emerged into the light of day and mingled with the sound of street cars and the bustling life of those who do not "remember the seventh day to keep it holy," I felt as I came down the massive steps of granite as though I had indeed been listening to the sweet singers of Israel in the temple of Solomon itself.

I went last evening to hear Mrs. Field lecture on the Chinese question before the anti Coolie society. She is a fine speaker and a good politician and diplomatist, and may yet succeed in getting to Congress, as an inside or outside member before some more aspiring member of the male sex.

News from the seat of war is the main subject of conversation; and extras are gotten out and sold, and second editions is struck off from the first; and it is ingeniously worked over and worded backwards and upside down, that some, who have read them, say that they know less of what real fighting has been done than when they read the first dispatches. And it is marvelous to see, how eager and delighted they read the war news when it tells of thousands slains (the more the better), and with what disgust they will throw the paper down if it only contains a skirmish, in which but a few have lost their lives.

Is the world really too densely populated that it holds human life so cheaply? How long shall man take more delight in blood and carnage—in destroying the world's peace and happiness than in combining to promote its goodness and beauty? Might not woman's influence it rightly directed tend to hasten the day when wars shall cease, and she become something more than the mother of men—to be the targets for the bullets and bayonets of ambitious rulers? Is it not indeed high time that woman's voice should be heard in this great issue of life and death—termed honorable (?) warfare.

The city, at night, after all gets still, from midnight to between four and five o'clock in the morning; is during these few hours as silent as the city of the dead, as hushed and quiet as Lone Mountain itself. This stillness often awakens me by its cessation of sound; and, when this silence is broken by some one with his harp, as he strikes it gently beneath the window of his lady-love, heaven itself seems bending down to kiss a sleeping world; and as the soft, tremulous notes die away which have vibrated farther and deeper than a cannon's roar by day, and chanticleer sends forth his piping shrill notes as clearly as though no walls were there, we almost dread to hear the rumbling sounds of coming day, and feel how gently night oils up the wheels of toil and care to run anew another day.

I have been reading Mark Twain's "Innocence Abroad," and I would advise any one that was troubled with dyspepsia to get it and read it, that it would be better than a whole apothecary shop of patent medicines.

There is quite an army of men standing on Montgomery street to-day, looking at the war dispatches on the bulletin boards, and it almost produces a war here between the French and Prussian sympathizers. It is war news for breakfast, war news for lunch, and war news for dinner.

Last night, for a change, the dogs got up a fight, and some one that could not stand their assaults upon each other or upon himself, fired a few shots among them, which brought several of the belligerents to terms of capitulation, and loud cries of surrender were heard in several directions, followed by the policeman's whistle. I hear a newsboy shouting "Extra of the Chronicle, death of Napoleon!" probably to be contradicted by the next one. So goes this lying world. L. H.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

Virginia City, Aug. 20, 1870.

Messrs. Editors:—For various private reasons I have allowed my pen to rest in idleness for a time, per chance to the great relief of yourselves and readers. One great reason is, the war in Europe has completely upset my usually steady mind, and unless a change comes soon I fear I will be driven to suicide or the mad house. The ever varying and conflicting accounts coming by telegraph are a source of continual annoyance to me. During the morning hours I drink beer with my Prussian friends in honor of victory won; meridian finds me supping claret with my French fellow-citizens over the latest dispatches, which contradict the morning reports and place the crown of triumph on la belle France.—the hush of evening brings still later dispatches and I have to drown my sympathies for the French in German beer, for Germany has surely won; and by the time I reach my "virtuous" the mixture of claret and beer, of Prussian and French victories, my head is completely "bam-foozled." The sympathies of the people here incline to the Prussians, but there are lots of neutrals who are ready to accord sympathy to the winner i: they could only tell who the winner is, which, as has been demonstrated by inquiring minds, is impossible of determination; but there are few, very few, who feel sorrow for the impending downfall of Napoleon.

THE CITY

Is unusually quiet for this season of the year, which, before the advent of railroads, was one of activity and bustle—long strings of teams, ladened with merchandise for the Winter's supply, thronged our streets; hundreds of other teams were engaged in hauling wood for consumption during the season of storms, but now how changed, a straggling team or two occasionally jogs dolefully along the street, seeming lost and out of place. Unless things improve it requires no prophet to foretell the future of Virginia—the streets are crowded with miners, idle and disconsolate, the merchant hangs listless over his counter, the artisan can find no employment for his skill, and a general depression reigns. The mines have been robbed of their wealth and no longer yield the princely returns of years agone, and we have grown heartsick awaiting new developments that will start anew the lifeblood in the veins of trade and industry. But let

OTHER SUBJECTS

Engross our attention. It is useless to wail over the faded glories of the past, or to mourn that fortune eluded our grasp when we could have claimed her for our own "We may be happy yet."

THE WEATHER

Has changed materially much to the disgust of the icemen; for now we can take our whiskey without the former needed compliment of ice From the mournful howl of the wind and its chilly twinge I predict an early and severe winter. I have not consulted the Indian nor the "oldest inhabitant," but I am willing to stake my reputation as a prophet on the above prediction.

TOM FITCH

"The silver tongued orator of Nevada" delivered a lengthy address to a large crowd on Thursday evening. His remarks were listened to with attention and applauded to the echo, especially his views on the Chinese question, it being in full accord with the sentiments of the masses. This speech was the first blast in the coming campaign, for which both parties are preparing, and from appearances there is going to be some fun. Candidates are numerous and active and all think they have a show. Poor dupes, they have not learned the maxim, "to see ourselves as others see us," or they would go back from whence they came, the ranks of the "great unknown." The present interest centres on F. A. Tritle and C. C. Batterman, aspirants for the Republican nomination for Governor. It is safe to say that Tritle has the best of the fight; but since we are sure of nothing in this world, except death and taxes, I would not advise any one to bet on my judgment or prophecies

OTHER CANDIDATES

Are numerous as flies on a dead horse, and they buzz around persistently and with a vigor worthy a holier cause. To give you a list of them will almost exhaust the voting roll of the county and completely fill your little paper. I do not intend for the present to interfere with the chances of the "Political Flies," unless they buzz too close to my candle and burn their wings. If "Shoo Fly don't bodder me" fails to quiet their annoyances I will lash them with the pen and place them beyound the reach of fame.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Knickerbocker No. 5 lately procured a very handsome first class engine, of Button & Blake style. She was out for practice, Sunday, and threw a stream through 100 feet of hose, ¾ nozzle. 201 feet. The boys expect to do better when they learn the "hang of the thing." The laddies in their "fire talk" speak of challenging the new comer, but as yet, its only talk. However we might have a match before summer is over.

IN GOLD HILL

The firemen are having a squabble with the board of trustees in relation to the authority of their Chief Engineer, who has no discretion in the management of the Department, but is hampered in his actions by laws, passed by men who would hardly know a fire engine from a threshing machine. Success to the Boys. Volunteer.

WAR NEWS.

The news from the seat of war is considerably muddled. After an attentive study of the dispatches, we have about concluded we don't know anything about it. We don't believe there is a man in Europe nor out of it that could make a clear statement of what has already occurred in a few short weeks, much less as to what will take place next. The movements of the various sub-divisions of about two millions of men are to be kept sight of and summed up, and is attempted mostly by men (correspondents) who are not allowed in sight of active operations. All accounts, however, agree in this: that a number of battles have lately been fought, in which the carnage is unequaled in the annals of modern history. Although the loss of life is tremendous on both sides, that of the Prussians is much the greatest, amounting in the total of four weeks of war to something near 150,000 men killed and wounded Notwithstanding, the Prussians seem to have the advantage in the field, the French having failed with all their desperate fighting to check the "on to Paris" movement of the Crown Prince.

The Emperor and Prince Imperial are both with the army, and we hear nothing more of his abdication or flight. It appears the Emperor does not aspire longer to control the movements of the entire army, but has taken command of the cavalry with the avowed determination of leading a charge in the next great battle. The French people are without doubt more determined and united in their efforts to resist the invaders than was reported a short time ago.

Many of the beautiful surroundings of the city of Paris are being ruthlessly destroyed in preparing for a seige. General Trochu, said to be the best soldier in France has been placed in command of the city, and is making every possible effort to insure a successful resistance.

The Best Soldier.

We see it stated, that McMahon is the best soldier in France. We have also the statement that Trochu "is to-day undeniably the best soldier of France."

What, then, becomes of all the other great names on the roll of French military honor—Canrobert, Bazaine, Donay, Changarnier, etc., etc., etc?

Quartz Machinery.

Last Friday and Saturday fourteen ten mule teams, loaded with machinery at the Nevada Foundry, Silver City, and other teams will leave to-day. A portion of this machinery is for a ten-stamp mill about to be erected on the Dunderberg mine, Mono County, Cal., and the remainder for a mill of the same capacity to be erected at Pine Grove.—[Gold Hill News, Aug. 15.

Josh Billings Says

I am a poor man, but i hav the consolashun, i am poor by acksident, not designhu.

It is a safe mistake tew make tew call a man "Kurnel" who may in fakt be only 4th Korporal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, September 1st

Alexander, F	Johnson, Andrew
Daley, W P	Jellieson, Miller
Brown, Edwin F	Longabough, Samuel
Bowman, Charles	Low, A E
Brown, B L	Leavett, H L
Chambers, Henry	Lassett, Anna
Conlie, John	Lipsomb, Elizabeth
Dodson, Elizabeth	Mott, G M
Decker, Stephen	Pomeroy, J
Cipple, William	Rode, Patt
Davenport, Mary C	Reynolds, Elishu J
Doherty, W M	Sticker, August
Ellis, William	Schware, Fred
Fowler, Frank M	Slayton, John F
Carley, J C	Stephens, W C
George, W P	Slocum, G J
Gough, John	Thacher, Oliver N
Graham, Anthony	Turner, Samuel
Herrman, F A	Valensuela, G
Hanson, Judge	Williams, A J
Jack, Happy	

*** All letters remaining in this Office till October 1st, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

In Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express Office, at Independence, Aug. 20.

Attwood, Frank	Gates, John E
Alvares, Cagas	Griffiths, Geo E
Allen, Chas S	Glass, Geo M
Barrett, Thomas	Klesher, William
Butterfield, W B	Lamora, Quarteman
Butler, C W	Patterson, Wm
Bard, John	Reed, John M
Carsteo, Kasper	Ribs, H A
Cassity, Frank	Monehan, John
Cunningham, P P	Martment, Fracis V
Cook, John O	McCarthy, Peter E
Carlo, Jeronimo	Malevisi, Felix
Deletraz, G F	Tuttle, G J
Fleming, Fred	Wing, Gen Chew
Gibbs, Mr	White, George
Giltner, Francis	Wrider, Wm A

D. COHN & CO., Agents.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed and issued out of the Court of John A. Hannah, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Fifth Township, Inyo County, California, in the suit of P. G. Gelcich, Assignee of S. R. Warfield, Plaintiff, against Plutarcho Leyba, Defendant, dated the 26th day of August, A. D. 1870, whereby I am directed to make the amount of Thirty-Nine 94 100 Dollars, together with accruing costs I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

All the Defendant's interest in and to a certain lot of ground in the lower town of Cerro Gordo, with all the improvements thereon, said lot being situated on Water street, opposite to the S. P. Claiment property on the south side of said Water street, a building on said lot being now occupied as a store by P. G. Gilcech.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, Inyo County, California, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs in this action to the highest bidder, for cash United States gold coin.

A B ELDER, Sheriff,
By S. L. Magee, Deputy.

Independence, August 26, 1870. n9 4t

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Office of the County Treasurer,
Independence, Inyo County, Cal.,
August 5th, 1870.

DR.

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

On County General Fund	$11 349 29		
" " Road	" ..	4 645 66	
" " Contingent	" ..	113 55	
" " Building	" ..	7 782 09	
" Mono Debt	" ..	12 000 00	
Total am't outstanding warrants			$35 890 50

CR.

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT FUNDS.

On County General Fund		$ 75 30	
" " Road	"	259 18	
" " Contingent	"	32 73	
" " Building	"	395 42	
" Mono Debt	"	31 59	
" County Hospital	"	1,034 05	
" " School	"	129 14	
" " Sinking	"	58 43	
" State gen.	"	606 17	
			$2 622 01

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Independence	$ 42 56	
Milton	55 99	
Union	88 24	
Bishop Creek	126 32	
		313 12

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL LIBRARY FUNDS.

Independence	$ 15 14	
Milton	20 89	
		36 03
Total am't cash on hand		$2 971 15

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of outstanding warrants		$35,890 50
Cash on hand	$2 971 15	
Deduct amount due State Treasury	606 17	
Am't cash on hand for Co. purposes	$2,364 98	
Co. indebtedness to date (interest not included)	33,525 52	
		$35 890 50

I. HARRIS, County Treasurer.
By Henry M. Isaacs, Deputy.

Approved August 20th, A. D. 1870.
J. W. McMURRY,
Pres't Board Supervisors.

Filed August 20, 1870.
n7tf S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

Office County Treasurer Inyo Co.,
Independence, August 3, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
122	W. L. Moore	$ 5 00
157	J. R. Hughes	75 00
159	S. P. Moffat	185 00
158	L. F. Cooper	15 00
132	C. D. Regole	75 00
166	J. Dow	6 00
	On the Road Fund.	
146	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
147	Alexander & Chaquette	100 00
	On the Contingent Fund	
331	D. Cohn & Co	62 25

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer
By Henry M. Isaacs, Deputy.

no5au8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. Talcott, Under Sheriff.
August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. Talcott, Under Sheriff.
August 17th, 1870 n7-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. B SIBAS, F. B. DUPRAT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of SIBAS & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to or by the firm will be paid and collected by J. B. SIBAS.

Thanking the people for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, I ask a continuance of the same for my successor.

F. B. DUPRAT.
August 10, 1870. n6 4t*

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVING taken my brother, R. A. Loomis, into partnership with me, the public will please take notice, that we are full, and equal partners in all property, both real and personal, possessed by either of us. The name and style of the firm will be A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.

Lone Pine, Aug 4, 1870. A.M. LOOMIS.

We shall continue to do business at the OLD STAND of A. M. LOOMIS, where we shall be happy to see our numerous friends and patrons.

A. M. LOOMIS & BRO.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [*4t n5

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD IN SUPERVISOR District No. 1, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the election of one Supervisor for said District.

J. W. McMURRY,
President Board of Supervisors.
S. P. Moffat, Clerk. n5td

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have given to my minor son, George W. Worden, his time, and that I will make no future claim on his services, or for his wages, or for any property that he may acquire; and that I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

GEORGE W. WORDEN.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., Aug. 3, 1870. *

NOTICE.

PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE undersigned are hereby requested call and settle immediately, either by cash or otherwise, as he intends leaving for the Eastern States in a few days. Please call and oblige,

ABRAHAM PARKER.
nu23-n72w

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 5, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Suicide.

Early callers at the butcher shop of Schneider Bros. in this place, this morning, were shocked on finding Fred. Schneider, one of the proprieters, lying dead from the effect of a pistol shot through the mouth, doubtless fired by his own hand. Fred. was a steady, highly respected young man. His mind, from some unknown cause, was so much affected a few weeks ago as to make it necessary to keep him under surveillance, though at no time considered dangerous to himself or others. From this attack he had apparantly entirely recovered and had been attending to business. Within the last day or two there was noticeably, however, a slight recurrence of his former symptoms, under the influence of which the fatal act was commited, he having risen from his bed near which his brother and another man were sleeping, and taking a revolver from the desk near by, shot himself, as stated, before any one was aware of his movements. Coroner Lank will hold an inquest to-day.

Horse Stealing.

One night last week a couple of the horse borrowing fraternity entered a pasture near Lone Pine, and unfastened from their picket pins a horse belonging to Sheriff Elder, and a mare of Frank Austin's. Both were valuable animals and the thieves evidently expected pursuit, in fact challenging it, by carefully coiling the rope around the pin. Sheriff Elder immediately started in pursuit; at Bishop Creek he was joined by a force of citizens, all intently interested in the capture, and have no doubt but that the thieves will be overhauled. At last accouts the party were but an hour or two behind the stealers.

Rafting.

Owens river is narrow and crooked, but deep, and the current swift. Wood and lumbermen find it useful, however, to raft or drive wood and lumber, considerable quantities of both these articles having been brought down in this way the present season. By "driving" in this manner, our old pioneer neighbor, Mr. Greenley, has made a profitable operation in delivering 500 cords of wood to the Eclipse Mill, which, by any other process, could not have been done except at a loss, considering the low rates at which the contract was taken.

Grapes.

It is not long since when success in either peach or grape growing was by many considered very problematical if not quite impossible in this valley. Mr. Vaght, near Camp Independence, has some thirty varieties of grape-vines, many of them in full bearing in his fine vineyard, from which, our town is kept pretty well supplied. Next season he expects to have them in the greatest abundance, even for wine making. Mr. Vaght was among the first if not the first to engage in vine culture, and we are pleased at his success.

Cerro Gordo Bullion.

The smelting works of M. W. Belshaw on the 1st of August resumed steady operations and will probably be kept in full blast for a long time From the 1st to the 31st there were run out 2,744 bars of bullion of the average weight of 87 pounds each aggregating 238,728 lbs. During the month the usual repairs were made. The furnace is now pouring out silver-lead bars at the rate of 4½ tons per day.

The Sage Brush.

The new-paper bearing the above unpleasantly suggestive, but well known name has recently partially changed hands, Geo. M. Pierce taking the editorial felicities. In Honey Lake Valley, according to The Sage Brush, the frost has damaged vegetation considerably within the past two weeks. The Sage Brush also speaks of an apple tree, in the vicinity of Susanville that is bearing ripe apples, half grown apples, and blossoms for another crop, all at the same time.

Santa Clara Index.

We acknowledge the receipt of No. 1, of the new paper, which says in its poetical salutation:

"When strangers meet what e'er their birth or station,
Politeness calls from each a salutation."

We accordingly proffer "our open palm" and will say further more that The Index in its initial number displays more than ordinary talent.

Difficulty.

Last Saturday a difficulty occured between an American and a Chinaman on W S. Mathews farm, which resulted in John getting severely beaten. Judge Gunnison sent his compliments by Talcott to the party of the first part, requesting an interview on Saturday evening, which resulted in the Judge requiring him to call again on Tuesday and arrange matters according to law.

Beautiful Specimens.

In the cabinet at the Inyo Saloon may be seen geological specimens, some of which for real beauty of shape and color cannot be excelled. The greater portion is from Cerro Gordo, though some of the most valuable, if not the handsomest, are from the Hot Spring Valley District. The assay value per ton of several of them, ranges from $1,100 to $2,250.

Outrageous.

One night last week, some sneak amused himself by throwing stones at the Inyo Saloon. No particular damage was done, but we have reason to believe somebody will be considerably damaged should they be caught repeating the operation, whether for spite or fun.

The First.

H. C. Morse of this place, has just completed a very substantial buggy, the first, probably, that was ever wholly manufactured in the county, and as such, entitled to remark, as well as the workmanship, which is very creditable.

Celebration.

Our Mexican friends at Lone Pine are making preparations for a grand celebration of Mexico's natal day on the 16th of this month. A general jolly time will be had, the programme comprising a procession, dancing, feasting and other festivities.

Our Acknowledgments

Are due to Mrs. Martin for some of the finest clingstone peaches we have seen on this side of the Sierras.

Change of Time.

The Havilah mail now arrives in this place on Saturday evenings, and leaves Monday mornings.

Election.

An election will be held next Wednesday in District No. 1, for a Supervisor for that District.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion, last week from the Kearsarge, was 8,760 ounces.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Parties having business in the above will take note of the following, which explains itself:

AURORA, NEVADA, Aug. 30, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS: GENTS—Please insert in your paper that the Land Office at Aurora has been closed for any official business, until a Receiver can be appointed. Any information connected with the Land Office, will be promptly attended to by the Register.

Very Respectfully,
WILSON BUTLER,
U. S. Register.

How Much it is Worth.

A ton of pure silver is worth $29,709 61. It is well for persons prospecting in new districts to always bear this in mind. They will not then be liable to mistakes in speaking of their new discoveries in the way of silver mining, by putting their assays per ton down at a figure a few cents less than the above sum they will always be on the safe side.

How to Cure a Bone Felon.

As soon as the pulsation that indicates the disease is felt, put directly over the spot a fly-blister about the size of a five cent piece, and keep it on six or eight hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, will be found the felon, easily taken out with a lancet or a needle.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,
n5 3m* V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
n2jy163m

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF SETH G. SNEDEN & CO., doing business at Bishop Creek, Inyo County, California, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
D. COHN & CO.

Bishop Creek, August 12, 1870. n7-4t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF SNEDEN & Co. are requested to settle immediately.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the
n8:29 3m

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE — PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF FINE MARES AND COLTS, together with a SPLENDID FARM WAGON and HARNESS, good as new. TERMS—One-half cash, balance on time, with approved security. For further particulars apply at this office.

Independence, July 23. n3 3t

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of
P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,
SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

HOTELS.

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.

Lone Pine, Aug. 3, 1870. [no5 6m

BISHOP CREEK STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v13m

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a Stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. jy23tf

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy22tr **Proprietor.**

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. n5-6m

AURORA EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,.....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n8a29tf

FORWARDING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents
OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n5m6

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPES FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, BUSINESS Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds. Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfic

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, July, 9 1870. n1v13m.

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. BERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards] and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,
HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth Piece Goods,
Clothing, Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
Flasks and Pouches.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Manufactured to order.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PAINTS AND OILS,
Wall Paper,
CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, Cal. August 20. 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,
GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Farming and Mining Utensils,
Medicines,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS;

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v13m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 5, 1870.

SHARP'S THE WORD.

Old Judge D——— was an eccentric man of prompt action, and moreover, a bachelor. Being very rich, mammas and blooming girls of the period tried to enslave his affections in hymen's fetters, though without success. Cupid's arrows had not reached the Judge's heart with any particular love for them. One day he entered a restaurant in Philadelphia and was waited on by a very pretty girl, at whom he looked so hard that she noticed it and blushed deeply. He immediately desired her to set down a minute, informed her who he was, and asked her point blank to marry him, and told her he would give her until he had finished his dinner to decide what answer she would make. He then commenced his meal, the young woman waiting on him all the while. He never took so long to eat his dinner before nor after, nor was he ever known to dispose of so much provender at one sitting. At length she could hold no more, so getting up he called the young lady, and in his usual short way, said:

"Time's up. Yes or no, my dear."

"Yes, sir," blushed the maiden.

Without another word he slipped her arm through his, and walking up to the astonished proprietor, informed him that the young lady was to be married to him right away, and begged his company to witness the ceremony.

They were speedily joined together in wedlock, and what is more singular, they fell deeply in love with each other after marriage, and made the best model couple to be found in the country. The Judge always held that at best marriage was but a lottery, and that he had drawn a prize.

Salt for Growing Cabbages.

An intelligent producer of cabbages states that he considers salt necessary to the best development of the cabbage, especially in places far from the coast. He finds them more crisp, of better flavor and to keep better when it is used. A few days after setting out the plants, and when they are damp, either after a rain or when the dew is on, he takes a small dish of fine salt, and sprinkles a little pinch of salt on the center leaves. As they begin to grow, he repeats the salting; and when the center leaves begin to form the head, applies salt again, scattering it over the leaves; after this, he looks them over occasionally, and if he finds any plants that do not head well, or appear diseased, sprinkle salt over freely. This will save all such plants. A quart of salt is sufficient for five hundred plants in a season, though more can be used with safety. A little too much on cabbages will operate like kerosene on chickens to destroy vermin—kill everything it touches.

Bed Bug Cure.

"Aunt Hattie" says, in The Western Rural: "Four years since I moved into a house which was swarming with bed bugs. I whitewashed the ceiling papered the walls and scoured the floors with boiling hot suds. Yet enough survived to establish good sized colonies in every bedstead. I then took a teaspoonful of quicksilver, costing ten or fifteen cents, which I beat up with the whites of two eggs, just as I would make frosting for cake, or till the quicksilver was thoroughly mixed with the egg; this I applied with a feather to every crack and crevice where a bed bug could hide, after washing the bedsteads in cold water. This I repeated three or four times during the first summer, and about three times during the second summer. The result is, I have not seen a bug for two years. As the bugs will not stay where quicksilver is applied faithfully, it is necessary to overhaul the bedding frequently, to capture stragglers who are seeking a more healthful abode. I have never known it to fail when faithfully applied."

Death to Bugs.

To destroy bugs on squash and cucumber vines dissolve a tablespoonful of saltpeter in a pailful of water, put one pint of this around each hill, shaping the earth so it will not spread much, and the thing is done. Use more saltpeter if you can afford it; it is good for vegetable, but death to animal life. The bugs burrow in the earth at night, and fail to rise in the morning. It is, also, good to kill the grub in peach trees, only using twice as much; say a quart or two to each tree. On application of this solution no yellow or blistered leaves need be feared. A concentrated solution applied to young beans makes them grow wonderfully.

Save the Bones.

Every farmer should provide a barrel or box for receiving chicken bones, fish bones, and bits of beef bones which accumulate in the kitchen. A hundred pounds may be saved in a few weeks. Such bones are more valuable for burying around all kinds of fruit trees and grape vines, than Peruvian guano, which is worth from three to five cents per pound.—[Exchange.

Antidote For Lead Fumes.

A red-lead manufacturer of France has discovered that the use of milk at their meals, which he has made obligatory on his workmen to the extent of one litre daily, preserves those employed in lead-works free from any symptoms of lead-disease.

Didn't Like It.

The Nonpareil says a man passed through Council Bluffs a day or two ago on his return to Missouri, after having tried to live in Minnesota. "Don't like it up thar;" said he, "have nine months winter, and the rest of the time it's d—d late in the Fall."

Already So.

"Frank," said an affectionate mother the other day to a promising boy, "if you don't stop smoking and reading so much you will get so after a while that you won't care any thing about work." "Mother," replied young hopeful, leisurely removing a very long cigar, "I have got so now."

Shall we have a Fugitive Pope.

Will Pope Pius be a fugitive along with the rest? His fate seems to threaten a most grim satire upon the forcible enunciation of his Infallibility. The only power on earth bold enough to protect him against Catholic Italy is crumbling into dust, and the potentate who claimed to wield Jove's thunder may even now be running away from his own people, and hardly knowing where to hide his mighty head. Where indeed is he to look for champions? Not in kingless Spain, with Castelar denouncing his pretensions, and pointing to the banished Isabella as a proof of the danger and folly of a Government of Church and State; not in Greek Russia, nor in Protestant Germany and England. When Rome again falls into the hands of the Garibaldians he may become a wanderer on the face of the earth; for Italy will hardly make his restoration a cause of war against her own Republican son. The wise men of the Catholic Church who opposed the decree of Papal infallibility did so without anticipating a war between Prussia and France. They resisted it because it was repugnant to reason and to the improved and improving spirit of the age—a doctrine belonging to the feudal era, and worthy only of the heathen idolator. But they pleaded in vain. The judgment was pronounced, and millions of Catholic hearts were shocked at a call which demanded their obedience to a gross impiety. And now comes the comment upon the haughty dogma—the downfall of the Pope's last defender and the probable flight of the Pope from his own dominions.—[Washington Chronicle.

Hunting A Boarding House.

A few days since, a sprightly looking youth, clad in the latest fashion and wearing a decidedly gorgeous frill upon his bosom, applied at a St. Charles street, (New Orleans), mansion for board. He was told by the servant that no boarders were taken, but if he would apply further up he could doubtless be accommodated. Not satisfied with this information, he insisted upon seeing the lady of the house. Notwithstanding the request was somewhat impertinent she went down when the following conversation ensued:

"Madam, you keep boarders?"

"I do not, sir!"

"I thought you did. At all events you will have no objection to keeping me!" was the self-satisfied reply.

"Indeed! I should have very serious objections, sir."

"Why, I'm your daughter's beau!"

"You are insolent, sir, I have no daughter."

"No daughter!" exclaimed the youth, in astonishment. "No daughter! Why ain't that young lady with jetty curls, who wears a blue dress, your daughter?" exclaimed the young man, the perspiration standing in thick beeds upon his forehead.

Just then the individual alluded to passed through the room, giving a slight shriek when she saw the applicant for board, and shaking her head ominously.

"That's her! ain't she your daughter?"

"No, sir; that is my quadroon servant!"

It would be impossible to depict an exhibition of more utter despair than the picture of the youth, when this information was given him. He sat for a moment as if spell bound and then groaned out:

"She told me she was your daughter, and I run off with her and got married!"

It is needless to say the young man couldn't see the point of the lady's congratulations, notwithstanding they were profuse and apparently sincere. He left with the conviction that he had been completely taken in and done for.

Introducing Strangers.

"I say, conductor, do you know who that good lady is there with the book?"

"Yes; I've seen her a few times.',

"By Jove! she's splendid."

"Yes, I think she is."

"Where does she live?"

"In Chicago, I beleive."

"I'd like to occupy that seat with her."

"Why don't you ask her?"

"I did not know but I would be out of order."

"It would not be if she was willing to have you occupy it. Of course, you claim to be a gentleman."

"Oh, certainly. If you are acquainted with her, give me an introduction; that is, if you have no objection."

"Certainly not."

"How far is she going, do you know?"

"Rochester, I believe.',

Fixing his hair, moustache and whiskers in becoming style, he followed the conductor, who, on reaching the seat where the lady sat, said, with a peculiar twinkle in his eye:—"My wife, Mr. —— of New York, who assures me he will die before reaching Detroit if he does not form your acquaintance."

The gentleman stammered, stuttered, grew red in the face, faltered out some excuse, and returned to his seat, leaving the lady in company with her husband to enjoy the joke.

Debt.

Debt is a perfect bore. How it haunts a man from pillar to post; lurking in his breakfast cup, poisoning his dinner, embittering his tea! How it stalks from him like a living, moving skeleton, seeming to announce his presence by recounting your liabilities. How it poisons his domestic joys, by introducing its infernal "balance" in the calculation of madam respecting the price of a new carpet or a new dress! How it hinders dreamy plans for speculations, and cripples resolutions too good to be fulfilled.

At bed and board, by night or by day, in joy or grief, in health or in sickness, at home or abroad, debt—grim, gaunt and shadowy, falls as an encumbrance. As no presence is too sacred, no ground too holy to deter the memory of "bills and notes payable" from taking immediate possession, so no record is enlivening, no reminiscence more than the debt has fallen like a January morning, twenty-nine degrees below zero.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas,
Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni,
Vermicelli, Tapioca,
Preserved Fruits,
Jellies, Jams,
Dried Apples,
Peaches,
Grapes,
Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles,
Extracts, Sauces,
Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel,
Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, July, 9, 1870. a13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-om

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS. STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the **same**. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street,

jy93m **San Francisco.**

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

PACIFIC

Benevolent Association,

OF CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION BEING purely charitable and mutual, no charges on joining are made, only sufficient to cover actual expenses, viz:

Joint Members, Each.....$1 50
Single Members, Each..... 2 00

In each full Division, the following are the various full amounts of

Benefits:

Least Amount..... $1 000 00
Medium Amount..... 2 500 00
Largest Amount..... 5,000 00

A POOR MAN

Should provide in case of death for his Widow and Orphans. It is a duty we owe to our families.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. M. CRANE, Ex-Judge Probate Court.
A. S. HALLIDIE, Esq., President Mechanic's Institute.
H. J. BOOTH, Esq., Union Iron Works, S. F.
G. W. PRESCOTT, Esq., of firm of Prescott & Scheidel.
N. P. BROWN, Esq., Dailey Transcript, Nevada.
JAS. M. PATTEE, Esq., Secretary of the Company.
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W. C. RANDOLPH, firm of Anderson & Randolph.

OFFICERS:

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Dr. J. M. McNULTY.....Consulting Physician.

—THE—

Pacific Benevolent Association,

Of California.

Why will Men leave their Families Destitute?

Benevolent Associations and Friendly Societies have been in successful operation in Europe for many years.

The time has come when something adapted to the wants of the masses should be established on this coast. Few, very few, people are able to insure their lives, on account of the high premium charged. Our special aim is to furnish relief and protection in a less expensive manner.

Something is needed to "fill the gap"—something which offers the advantages of Life Insurance without imposing a heavy expense—something reliable, and at the same time attainable.

THIS ASSOCIATION

Was incorporated for this particular Benevolent and Charitable purpose.

ITS MODE

Of doing this is to classify members according to their ages and the amount of Benefit they desire—to assess each member for every death that occurs in his or her Division for the benefit of the family or heirs of the deceased member, and to charge each member a Semi-Annual Due to pay the expenses of the Association, and to cover other contingencies. The amount of "Dues" and "Assessment" charged a member is fully stated here. No member is subject to any additional expense, and no member can be assessed for a death in a Division to which he does not belong.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS.

There are two general classes—Joint and Single. Any two persons in good health may become members of the Joint Class under one certificate. The division they will enter is determined by the age of the elder and the amount of the benefit desired. In this class one "Semi Annual Due" and one assessment for each death in the Division pays for both members. This class is particularly meant for man and wife.

The Single class consist of those who take out a single membership. Each of these classes is formed into Division. Each Division is limited to 1,000 members; but as soon as any Division is full another Division for the same ages of the series will be commenced. As soon as a member of a division dies or forfeits his membership, the next member of the proper age, accepted by the Association, is put in his place, thereby keeping a Division when once full, always full. A member may join both classes, or different Divisions of the same Class.

CONDITIONS.

Any person in good health, from twenty to sixty years of age may become a member of this Association. In the Single Class a member always remains in the Division he originally joins. In the Joint Class when a member dies, the Association pass the amount of Benefit to which the party in interest is entitled, and present the survivor holding membership under the same certificate a new certificate of membership in the Single Division which his age entitles him to enter. The Semi-Annual Dues must be paid each year in advance, JANUARY 1ST and JULY 1ST, the assessment within FORTY DAYS FROM DATE of notice of a death of a member in the same Division. Any member failing to pay his Dues or Assessments within the time prescribed, forfeits his membership in the Association and all moneys previously paid.

But a delinquent member may be restored to membership, if in good health, by paying the amount of back dues and assessments only, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Officers that the neglect was unintentional.

No restrictions are placed upon traveling or residence, but any member changing his or her address must at once notify the Secretary, in order that he may know where to send notices of assessments. If a member is going to be long absent he should arrange with some friend to pay his assessments for him during his absence, or, what is better, make a deposit with the Association for that purpose. Blank application for membership can be obtained at the office of the Association or from any one of the Agents. The questions should be carefully read, and the answers made full and explicit. Particular care should be taken to give the exact Postoffice address. A husband can sign for his wife.

WHEN DEATH OCCURS

the Association should be immediately notified. They will send immediately to the parties in interest blank "Proof papers" to be executed and returned. They will give all needful instructions about completing the proofs, and it is entirely unnecessary that any legal expense be incurred for that purpose. Within sixty days after the receipt of proofs of death satisfactorily completed, the Association will forward draft for the amount of Benfits the family or heirs are entitled to.

EXPENSE.

The only expense in joining this Association is the sum $2 each in the Single Classes, and $1 50 each in the Joint Classes; to cover the expenses of forming the divisions, making out the papers, Government tax, revenue stamps, etc.

The semi-annual dues are $2 50 on each Certificate of Membership, joint or single.

The membership fees, dues, and assessments are payable in Gold Coin, and all benefits will be paid in Gold Coin.

It cannot be known how long any one individual will live, but it is known accurately how long 1,000 persons will AVERAGE to live. Some will die sooner and some later. Often the deaths are so few and far between that members write asking if the Association "still lives." Here lies the foundation of this Benevolent Association for the mutual protection of our loved ones at SO TRIFLING AN EXPENSE as to be within the reach of families of the smallest means. It is the duty of every family, if in their power, to protect their little ones from suffering in case of death.

Address all communications to

PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Office—S. W. Cor Montgomery and Clay streets.

For full particulars and explanations of the practical workings of the PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION apply to

J. J. HEFFERNAN,
Agent at Independence.

August 23, 1870. a7tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

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All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the **CONTINENTAL** has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1 5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy16tm **Independence.**

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1870. NUMBER 10.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 12, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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County Seat, Independence.

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Judge.....Hon. Theron Reed
Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.
Regular Terms commence as follows:
Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.
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Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

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Assessor	G. W. Brady
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" " 2	D. D. Gunnison
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" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. Grant
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Mono County.

County Seat, Bridgeport.

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Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

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aug-8no5-ly

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AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

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Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

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The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE. n1jy93m

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BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH. July 10, 1870. n1v16m

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ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

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BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

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SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n2jy16m

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AURORA

Fruit and Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc.

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

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Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
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Pear
Pearl of Orient,
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WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
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SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

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A good assortment of

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Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
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Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

TO ——

We met but to part, not a sigh not a tear,
Though parting from all that the bosom holds dear,
And the links that are broken in Love's magic chain
No hand can unite or restore them again.

I ask not to love me; I would not destroy
In thy Spring-time of gladness one moment of joy,
Nor blight in their blooming the hopes that are thine,
With a heart and a fate so gloomy as mine.

I would not forget thee, thy smile and thy song,
But with the dull years let them murmur along,
Bringing back to my heart, with their soft melody,
The bliss and the rapture I felt when with thee.

I see thee in dreams, all lovely and bright,
And hear thy sweet voice in the hush of the night,
Whatever my fate and wherever I may be
Thy smiles and thy beauty will linger with me.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

Playing of Artillery at the Battle of Gravellotte—Description of Battles.

[From Associated Press Telegrams.]

The first realization of the battle we had was at Pauchien, where we found ourselves on the 17th, and we judged of the extent to which the fighting had been going on by the coming of the wounded. At first it was thought they had been wounded in skirmishes, but later there were signs of the work being warm. Soldiers with ghastly wounds walked about the market place in Poncelles, surrounded by eager groups of their newly arrived comrades. This told a story of disaster. Poor fellows! it surely was galling to them to be borne away, as they had been, from the field without having hardly any result. I stood among these troops and their narrations all amounted to their having been to confront a force much larger than their own, and that their division had been cut up. I was struck by the fact that, though there was some dissatisfaction expressed by their tone of voice, I heard no word uttered, by the narrators or listeners, which accused any one. They dwelt rather on the fact that they had dealt a heavy blow on the 14th, and though the Tenth Division had as an available organization been demolished, it had sold its life dearly. On the 17th the wounded from the preceding day began to pour into Pont-a-Mousson. They were brought in on long lines of grain carts, lying upon hay. From my window I counted over 90 carts, each holding an average of about ten men. It was strange to see them as they passed amid files of French, unable to conceal their joy, on one hand, and the Prussian soldiers on the other side. The streets began swarming with other wagons, all the wounded being the wearers of red trowsers; and now and then came a batch of unwounded prisoners. At length came a carriage with a French general. It was followed by a vast crowd of French, and for a little time it seemed as if there might be a collision between the inhabitants and Prussians, so earnest were the demonstrations of the people. But it was now at last evident that the struggle was very serious at the front. At midnight on the 17th all the trumpets for miles began to sound. This was the first time we had been startled by such wild music. Trumpet answered to trumpet throughout the little city. For several days previously there had been almost perpetual marching of troops through the streets, but now they tramp through every street and by-way, making between midnight and dawn a perpetual roar. Hastily dressing, I ran out in the dark and managed to get a seat on a wagon going in the direction of the front, which was now understood to be one or two miles beyond the village of Pont-a-Mousson. On our way we met considerable batches of French prisoners, who were looked upon with curiosity by the continuous lines of German soldiers with whom we advanced; but only one or two offensive cries towards prisoners were heard. The way was so blockaded with wagons that I finally concluded that I could do the remaining six or seven miles on foot, so I got off the carriage and began to walk and run swiftly ahead. At Montointien, on the Mozelle, about half way to Metz, I found vast bodies of cavalry, Uhlans and hussars, crossing the river by a pontoon bridge, and hurrying at the top of their speed towards Gorze. Hurrying my own steps I heard the first thunder of cannon, seemingly coming from the heart of a range of hills on the right. Passing through the village and ascending a high plain beyond, I found myself upon the scene of conflict strewn, as far as the eye could reach with dead bodies. In one or two parts of the field companies were still seen burying the dead, chiefly Prussians. The French, being necessarily buried last, were still lying in vast numbers on the ground. A few of those I saw were not dead; as I hurried on a splendid regiment of cavalry came on behind, and when they reached the brow of the hill they all broke out with a wild hurrah and dashed forward. A few more steps and I gained the summit and saw the scene which had invoked their cry, and seemed to thrill even their horses. It would be difficult to imagine a grander battle field. From the hill to which I had been directed by good authority to come, the entire sweep of the Prussian and French centers could be seen and a considerable part of their wings. The spot where I stood was fearful. It was amid ghastly corpses and burdened with the stench of dead horses, of which there were great numbers. I was standing on the battle field of the 16th. On the left, stretched like a silver thread, lay the road to Verdun and to Pars, running between lines of poplars, which stood against the horizon. On my left, as far as the eye could reach towards Metz, with military regularity, strung on this road like beads, were the pretty villages, each with its church tower, which, although they have separate names, are really only a few hundred yards apart. They are Mars-la-Tour, Flavigdi, and a little south of the road, Vionetti, Rezonville, and Gravellotte, which is divided into Great and Little Gravellotte. On my right were the thickly wooded hills, behind which lies the most important village of the neighborhood, the one I had just left, viz: Gorze and its environs, was the foreground of the battle which should not be called the battle of Gravellotte, for it was mainly over and beyond that devoted town that it raged. The area I have indicated is perhaps four miles square. Owing to having come on foot rather than on the road, I arrived just as the battle waxed warm—that is about noon of the 18th. At that time the King of Prussia was standing on the ground watching the conflict which had just begun. Among them I recognized the King, Bismarck, Gen. Von Moltke, Prince Frederick Charles, Prince Carl, Prince Albert, Adjutant Krousky, and Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, U. S. A. was also present. At this time the French were making the most desperate efforts to hold on to the last bit of the Verdun road that lies between Rezonville and Gravellotte. Desperate, but unavailing, for every man in the French ranks had two to cope with, and they were already beginning to waver. Soon it was plain that this wing of the French right was withdrawing to a new position. This was swiftly taken up under cover of a continuous fire of their artillery from the hights beyond the village. The movement was made in good order, and I believe nine military men out of ten would have pronounced it impregnable. When once this movement had been effected, the French retreated from the pressure of the Prussian artillery fire, the Prussians as rapidly advancing. The battle field was no longer at Rezonville, but had been transferred and pushed forward to Gravellotte, the junction of the two branching roads to Verdun. The fields in front of that village were completely covered by Prussian reserves, and over it interminable lines of soldiers were marching in the wood, disappearing into the village. The part of this battle field was more extensive than the first, and brought the opposing forces into fearfully close quarters. A peculiary of it is that it consists of two hights intersected by a deep ravine; this woody ravine is over 100 feet deep, and at the top some 300 yards wide. The side of the chasm next to Gravellotte, where the Prussians stood, is much lower than the other side, which gradually ascended to a great hight. From their commanding eminence the French held their enemies fairly beneath them and poured upon them a scorching fire. The French guns were in a position far up by the Metz road, hidden and covered among the trees. There was not an instant's cessation of the roar of artillery. Distinguishable among all was the curious grunting roll of the mitrailleuse. The Prussian artillery was posted on the north side, being necessiarily raised for an awkward, half-vertical fire. The French stood their ground and died by hundreds—I had almost said by thousands. This lasted for an hour or two, which seemed ages, so constant was the slaughter. The hill where I stood commanded chiefly behind the village and to the south of it. The Prussian reinforcements coming up on their right, filed out of the Bois d'Agneus, and it was at that point, as they marched on the field, that I could perhaps get the best idea of the magnitude of this invading army now in the heart of France. There was no break whatever for four hours in the march of men out of that wood. It seemed almost as if all the killed and wounded had revived and came back, and marched forth again. "Burnam Wood advancing to Dunsinane" was not more an ominous sight to Macbeth than these men of Gen. Goeben's army shielded as they were by the woods until they were fairly within reach and range of their enemies. So the French must have felt, for they concentrated upon that spot their heaviest fire, massing all their available guns, and shelling the woods which covered the Prussians unremittingly; their shot reached the Prussian lines and then tore through them, and though the men were steady, it was a trial to which no general could long subject his troops. They presently swerved a little from that line of advance, and there was no longer a continuous column of infantry pouring out of those woods. The attack of the Prussians in the center was clearly checked. About 5 o'clock, however, another brigade of fresh infantry was again formed in the wood, and emerged from its cover. Once out from under the trees they advanced at quick time. I watched the movement, for the French guns had not lost the range of the wood nor of the ground in front. Seen at a distance, through a powerful glass, the brigade was like a huge serpent, beginning with the undulation of the field, but it left a dark track behind it, and the glass resolved the dark track into falling and dying men. As the horrid significance of that path so traced came upon me, I gazed on more intently. Many of those who had fallen leaped up again and ran forward a little way, striving to go on with their comrades. Of those who fell backwards instead of forward, there were a few, though many fell as they painfully endeavored to follow the advance. Half an hour afterwards great numbers of troops began to march over the hill where I was standing, and moved forward toward the field where so hard a struggle had been so long protracted. These were, I think, a portion of Gen. Goeben's troops, who had been directed on a direct route. The conflict from this point on the Prussian's left became so fierce it was almost lost. Now and then a thick cloud would open a little and drift away on the wind and then we could see the French. I tried to get a better view of this part of the field, and went forward about half a mile from my new stand, and found myself not far from Almazon. The French line was still unbroken, and to all appearances they were having the best of the battle; but this appearance was due, perhaps, that the French were visible on their broad highth and fighting with such obstinacy that they plainly silenced a Prussian battery now and then. But the Prussian line was also strengthened by degrees. On the northern point infantry and artillery were brought up, and from far away in the rear seemingly in the direction of Thionville shot and shell reached the French ranks. These were the men and guns of Steinmetz, who formed a junction with Prince Frederick Charles, and completed the investment of Metz to the northwest. With the reinforcements that continually arrived on both sides, the battle grew more and more obstinate. There could be no doubt that the French understood the meaning of the new movements of the Prussians, and of the gradual development of the line to the north of Metz, and that they were able to extend gradually further and further, until the French were outflanked and began to be threatened, as it appeared, with an attack in the rear of their extreme right. So long as the smoke of the Prussian guns hovered over their front, the Erench clung to their position. The distance from the head quarters where the Prussian flank attack stretched forward was great, and to add to the difficulty of seeing the progress of the battle, darkness came on. I know not how long the French held out, nor at what precise moment the Prussian onset became irresistable. What I saw was this: the puffs of smoke from French guns, with flashes brightening as the darkness increased, receded as the very thick pillar of cloud and flame from the north gradually and steadily approached; and with that advance the fire every moment became more slack. It was not far from 9 o'clock when the ground was yielded finally on the north. The last shots fired on that terrible evening were heard in that direction.

A correspondent describes the scene of the battle of the 18th as one seldom witnessed. Thirty miles of ground were covered with the dead and wounded of both sides. The cannonade from the German side and the rattle of the needle-guns were terrific. The defeat of the French was total. Their long columns could be seen to be pushing toward the north to evade pursuit by Bricy. The loss on both sides was enormous. Many French prisoners were taken. The King, himself, was attentive to the French wounded. A French peasant was taken while killing a wounded German, and was hanged at Gonze. Out of 1,000 inhabitants of the neighborhood scarcely any remained.

The battle of the 14th is described as hardly less bloody than at Sadowa. In the morning a party of Germans had pushed forward on the position of the French, who retired as they advanced. The French subsequently received strong reinforcements, and intrenched themselves behind the city, at a distance of two or three miles in the circle including the villages of Borney, Colaborg, Montay, Nasseville and Noiller. On the side of the Germans there were actually in the battle, 450,000. The French had a great deal of artillery and cavalry. The Germans carried all the breastworks against a murderous fire of the Erench, who were always compelled to retire before them; but the murderous fire of the Chassepots told very severly on the Germans, who in the engagement took many more than the French. It was the superior courage of the Germans which compelled the enemy to retire. They did this slowly, contesting every inch of ground until they were driven almost against the walls of Metz. Every account agress that the battle was more sanguinary, than any during the campaign of 1866. No unwounded prisoners were taken on either side.

Hard to Beat.

A man in Norwich, Connecticut, has whittled, with a penknife, a perplexing bottle-puzzle. He has taken an eight ounce vial, and set up in its interior a perfect keg, about two inches long, with four hoops on it and both heads in; and he has stopped the bottle with a wooden plug, which fits perfectly tight and is keyed inside, the key pinned and the pin toggled. The workmanship is excellent, and the way it is done is a mystery.

Sharp.

In noticing that they have been firing cannon in the fields near Paris to bring on rain, The Commercial Advertiser adds that the next firing of cannon that takes place there may end a reign.

A Benevolent

Old gentleman in St. Louis has established a ten-cent faro-bank for the poor.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 12, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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THE NEWS.

We present to our readers in this issue the Associated Press dispatches in detail relating to the great events that have recently transpired in Europe. This news reached us *via* Virginia City and Dexter's stages in three days and twenty one hours from San Francisco. Our thanks are due to Mr. Dexter for handing us almost the only paper containg this news that reached the Valley. Knowing the interest that was felt regarding the war, we endeavered to satisfy it by issuing an extra, but as this reached but a few of our readers we republish all the matter contained therein, though to the exclusion of matter more in relation to home affairs.

The news itself is astounding even to the most sanguine beleiver in Prussian prowress. It is not generally a difficult matter to account for a disaster after it has occured, but in the present instance we can not tell how the discomfiture of the French should, in so short a time be so complete as these dispatches indicate.

The end is not yet, however, as the French people evince the greatest possible determination to fight to the bitter end. But without a recognized leader or government, since the capture of Napoleon, the chances are all against them. Were it not for the imminent danger from a common enemy, we believe some new, ambitious, factious schemer, like this deposed Second of December man, would rise up and again deluge the streets of Paris in the blood of her own citizens. Gen. Trochu is virtual Dictator at this time, a fact which insures, for the present, the city against revolution, if not against King William. The next news will be looked for with anxiety.

Ulster County Gazette, Redivivus.

Our neighbor of The Los Angeles Star, has recently recieved from a gentleman of Los Angeles County, a copy of the famous old newspaper, The Ulster County Gazette, dated January 4, 1800, which the gentleman obtained while on a visit to his friends in the State of New York. Now our cotemporary ought to be proud of the possession of this "valuable document" seeing that only some three thousand of the last stereotyped edition of The Gazette, containing the account of the demise of the Father of his Country, were struck off and sold as valuable documents. The number was not quite sufficient to supply every cabinet in the country, but some that we have seen managed to get several, leaving other aspiring libraries and cabinets to suffer in consequence; but as it is not likely the plates were destroyed the wants of everybody desiring an *original* copy can be supplied.

Womens Rights Lecture.

By a private letter from San Francisco, of a late date, we learn that the talented lecturess and writer, Mrs. L. Hutchison, whilom of this Valley, has recently delivered a number of lectures in that city in vindication of the rights of her sex, and was deservedly applauded, showing that her audiences appreciate either her cause or the ability of the advocate. Her earnestness deserves success and we hope she may attain it.

Word Comes That

September 3d the Tucson mail coach was captured and burned by Indians west of Fort Bowie, Arizona. Jack Collins, the conductor, his driver and two soldiers, comprising the escort were killed. Collins' eyes were gouged out and his body terribly mutilated.

Sutro Tunnel.

The Sutro Tunnel on the afternoon of September 3d. was in a distance of 1,492 feet. They are still in hard rock. They have about thirty inches of water flowing from the tunnel at present.

RELIGIOUS.

Below we give in full the report of Rev. A. Clark, Missionary, giving to the Baptist Home Mission an account of his stewardship in this field. Considering the number and permanancy of our population, it is somewhat singular that in the whole length and breadth of this Valley there is but one church or building especially designed for public worship, and but one regularly ordained minister of the Gospel, but such is the fact. In three years services as a minister, Mr. Clark informs us he has never met or had an opportunity to listen to but one preacher (Parson Yeager) and him but once, in this Valley. The life of a minister of the Gospel is one of self-abnegation under the most favorable circumstances. His heart must be in the cause to sustain him under the many incidental discouragements attending his calling in any new settlement like our own. It requires a self-sacrificing spirit to devote one's life in working without material pay for the good of others; most assuredly the salary in such places is not the inducement, and any one undertaking it is worthy of respect.

Mr. Clark designs a trip to Sacramento, soon, to attend the Association, after which he expects to resume his charge here again.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

BISHOP CREEK, Aug. 31.

TO JAY S. BACKUS, Corresponding Secretary American Baptist Home Mission:

This report is for my second quarter, ending August 31st, 1870. I have labored on my field seven weeks; have preached 36 sermons; have delivered 14 lectures and addresses; have attended 23 prayer and other meetings; have supplied 6 stations; have baptised none; have received by letter and experience 1; have religiously visited 143 families and individuals; have in my field 3 Sabbath Schools. In these schools are 11 teachers, who instruct 105 scholars; there are 3 Bible classes, containing 20 members. The libraries contain 178 volumes. The total number of copies of The Macedonian and Record now taken at all my stations is 31. I have distributed 14 Testaments, 14 packets of five cent packets of Baptist tracts and 14 packets of tracts on duties of members. My people have paid me $98 60, this quarter; have contributed for various benevolent purposes $25. I have held monthly missionary concerts at two of my stations.

A. CLARK, Missionary.

THE LOS ANGELES PAPERS.

Until quite recently we have never received either of the Los Angeles city papers, but for the past three weeks both The News and Star reach us regularly, though of ancient dates, considering the shortness of the distance by the direct route between that city and this place. In The News, dated August 26th we find quite a hearty welcome to The Independent and the following:

We are sorry to find the following in the fourth number of The Independent, contained in a letter from Cerro Gordo. We know of nothing ever said or done by the press of Los Angeles to warrant such a charge. For ourselves it is quite unfounded. We have ever been desirous of making known to the public the advantages of Inyo—Lone Pine, Cerro Gordo, and that country generally—have been desirous of obtaining information concerning it, and have sought it on all occasions, which we published with pleasure, as our columns will testify. What this correspondent means by the foolish charge which he has made against us we do not know, nor do we understand how we, or the officials—who have no earthly connection with, or control over the affairs of Inyo county—could perform the operation of "spanking" upon miners of Cerro Gordo:

"We send our bullion through Los Angeles, and bring nearly all our goods and supplies from there and still their papers and officials treat us as a termigant wife treats her children—spanks and scolds them. The reason is obvious; they are so intent on stealing the city and county, that they can't tend to us outsiders."

Elsewhere, in the same number, we find unworthy slurs cast upon other citizens of our county, which, being altogether gratuitous, exhibits at least an oversight, if not questionable judgement or tact, on the part of the publishers.

Personally, we are satisfied that the papers and citizens of Los Angeles are disposed to accord full justice to the residents of Inyo, and have no doubt our correspondent, whose remarks are deemed objectionable, would say the same. The tenor of his remarks throughout was jocose, or facetious, and the allusions to "other citizens" was exactly in the same spirit, by a jovial old gentleman well acquainted with all the parties, and knowing this we are sure no offence was intended, however it was received.

From Cerro Gordo.

Five teams, loaded with bullion, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday from the flourishing mining camps of Cerro Gordo and Swansea, in Owen's Valley, and more teams are reported on the road to this place. One will probably arrive to-day. Thousands of cords of wood, mountains of hay, valleys covered with grass, oceans of water, and tons upon tons of silver, will make these camps the finest on the coast.—*Los Angeles Star, September 3d.*

Bullion.

Three hundred and seventeen bars of lead bullion, weighing 29,000 pounds were received at the Railroad depot in this city yesterday, from Cerro Gordo, and Swansea. The trade with the Owen's Valley mines is becoming of immense importance, and the city of Los Angeles is the channel through which it will naturally flow.—*Los Angeles Star, September 3d.*

THE WAR.

NAPOLEON A PRISONER.

[From Inyo Independent Extra of Thursday.]

By Dexter's stage of this morning we have received papers from San Francisco and Virginia dated September 4, from which we take the following most important news of the War:

BERLIN, September 3.

A letter from Metz of September 2 gives the following information since, the engagement at Gravlotte:

"Two days passed without giving the French an opportunity to leave the saddle. The army, in such a case, was necessarily demoralized and unable to oppose the Germans or prevent their securing chosen positions. The beleaguered army, with its numerous wounded, the garrison of the city and its suburbs, took refuge there, and must aggregate 200,000 souls. Fevers are therefore necessarily the consequence and accompanied with want and suffering, Bazaine must have counted on the arrival of McMahon to relieve this misery. That must have been destoyed by Prussian movements. The first thought of the Prussians was that McMahon was hastening to the defense of Paris, but it was also feared he might be hugging the Belgian frontier, march secretly back to Metz, where Bazaine was cooped in, and atack the Prussians in the rear, with the co-operation of Bazaine. Hence the advance of the Prussians in three great columns, sweeping an extended line of the Belgian frontier, from the Meuse to the Aube, effectually shutting out McMahon from Metz, the belief on the part of the Prussians being that McMahon had gone from Rheims northward towards Belgium. The fact seems to be confirmed from the following circumstances: A section of cavalry regiments from Chasseurs d' Afrique was seen and the Saxons immediately gave them battle, and after a short and sharp encounter defeated them. These Chasseurs are then found to belong to Failly's corps of McMahon's army, and thus the inference was found to be true.

This news was dispatched prior to the Imperial surrender. The letter concludes as follows: McMahon's fate will be immediately decided. It will then be ascertained whether the Emperor is really with him or not, and if he is the fate of Paris may be predicted.

PARIS, September 3.

No official information has been received to-day from the armies in the northeast. The battles for the past few days are generally considered indecisive. It is thought the losses on both sides have been very great.

A majority of the journals look upon an attack upon Paris impossible, now that the Prussians are not able to leave, with McMahon and Bazaine and their immense forces in the rear. Paris, with the formidable preparations she has lately made, would require all the force the Prussians could bring against her. The Prussians could hardly hope for even partal success without exerting their utmost strength. It is well understood now in Germany that the French capital, instead of making peace will defend itself to the last extremity—a fact which will account for the Prussian change of plans. It is ascertained that the enrollment of men between the ages of 25 and 35 will in a few days give a new force of 300,000 men for the national army.

The Ministry have instituted a Committee of Savans, who will act in concert with the military authorities for the purpose of applying in the defense of Paris all the latest results made known of chemical destructive agents.

The news that a French army corps had entered Baden and cut the railroads and telegraph lines in all directions is fully confirmed.

All the cattle have been brought into the city from the Bois de Boulogne, and placed in capacious stables prepared expressly for the animals.

The American Legation here has established an auxilary bureau at the railroad depot, to furnish passports to the numerous Germans who are departing for their homes.

BRUSSELS, September 3.

The number of French within the boundary of Belgium on Friday was about 10,000. All laid down their arms. They were then conveyed to Namur. They brought along 400 artillery wagons, 2 guns and 1,000 horses.

LONDON, September 3.

The Times' special correspondent telegraphs from Thionville, this morning, that two battles were fought yesterday. They were bloody and decisive, beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning and lasting until 3 in the afternoon. McMahon was repulsed. The Prussians made an attack, firing incessantly and furiously till half-past three, when the firing ceased and the Prussians attacked with the bayonet the French in force near the front.

Two wounded officers of the Eighth Regiment of the Line, who arrived at Florville in the evening, admitted McMahon's retreat, but knew nothing about the surrender at Sedan.

BRUSSELS, September 3.

A cable dispatch to the New York Sun says that a correspondent from the left wing of the French army has just arrived here, and reports that yesterday was the third day of the battle, and that in the morning, near Sedan, the left wing was badly defeated, for at least one corps was obliged to cross the frontier at Gugay, and it re-entered at Bohian. This is in violation of Belgian neutrality. The French cavalry, so far as I can judge, is cut to pieces, and their artillery also has been badly handled.

The Committee of Defense are still working steadily for an obstinate resistance, though the general opinion seems to be that Paris will not suffer a seige. Paris is determined to make a strong defense, should the enemy invest it.—Rumors are current that a Republic will be proclaimed, and more ample powers given to the Committee of Defense, thus constituting it a provisional government. General Trochu is rumored as the probable President as the Republic. Great dissatisfaction is expressed at the meagreness and insufficiency of official bulletins regarding events transpiring in the field.

LONDON, September 3.

It is reported that Marshal Bazaine, with his entire force in occupation of Metz, surrendered at 4 P M yesterday, to the army investing that fortress, on receipt of news of the surrender of the Emperor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

A special to The Evening Telegram, from London to-day, at 9 A M says:—Telegrams from Paris report that the utmost agitation and excitement prevails. Rumors of the disastrous close of the recent terrible fighting on the Belgian frontier are current. The people are gloomy and depressed. The last hope of the Napoleonic dynasty has faded away. Trochu daily grows stronger in the confidence and sympathies of the people.

BERLIN, September 3.

The receipt of the news that the Emperor and McMahon had capitulated was the occasion of the most prodigious enthusiasm here. Thousands of people throng the streets, moving in ranks with arms linked, singing patriotic songs, shouting and exhibiting every other sign of enthusiasm. A surging crowd assembled before the palace, when, in response to the cheering, the Queen appeared and made a short address.

All the schools are now closed and the children are given a holiday.

The monument to Frederick the Second is literally buried in flags.

Demonstrations are made before the the residence of Count Von Bismarck, Baron Moltke and the Minister of War Deroon. The shops and stores are mostly closed and the day given up to festivities and rejoicings.

BRUSSELS, September 3.

The Prince Imperial of France has arrived at Chimay, thirty-two miles southeast of Mouz, and he has been lodged at the palace of Prince Chirmay.

BERLIN, September 3.

The cattle plague is prevalent in some parts of Prussia.

The Germans are angry with England and Italy for furnishing arms to France.

LONDON, September 3.

A special correspondent to The New York Tribune telegraphs from the King's headquarters at Vendres, near Sedan, on Friday: The battle began at 6 o'clock in the morning, September 1. Two Prussian corps were in position on the west of Sedan, having got there by long forced marches to cut off the French retreat to Mezieres, south of Sedan. The First Bavarian Corps was east across St. Mentz, the Second Bavarian Corps and the Saxons were on the northeast with the Guards. I was with the King throughout the day on the hill above St. Mentz, commanding a splendid view of the valley and field. After a tremendous battle—the Prussians having completely surrounded Sedan and the Bavarians having entered the fortifications—the Emperor capitulated at 5:15 P M. His letter to the King of Prussia said:

"As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty. NAPOLEON."

McMahon's whole army, comprising 100,000 prisoners, capitulated without conditions. The Prussians had 240,000 men engaged or in reserve—the French 120,000.

A special correspondent of The Tribune telegraphs from Arien on Friday afternoon: Every hotel here is filled with French refugees from across the frontier. The frontier villagers are crowded, and it is difficult to obtain anything to eat. One hundred and fifty French and one hundred German soldiers, while trespassing on Belgian territory, were made prisoners and conducted to Nayur to night.

I saw also Paris refugess on the train to-night. They are not Germans, but Luxemburgers, who were expelled from Paris on account of poverty.

The Parisians are preparing for a famine by expelling all foreigners not possessed of means for their support. The poor French are retained, if able-bodied, for military service; if not they are sent to the country. The Paris fortifications are completed. General Trochu is virtually Dictator. My informant left Paris on the 2d of September. To-day is the last day of grace.

London is wild with delight over the Prussian triumph. The streets for hours are filled with excited crowds. Englishmen congratulate each other as if there had been an English victory. Sympathy with the Prussians was never so strongly manifested.

The surrender was published by the Daily News in an extra about half past 10 this morning. Other papers soon followed. Placards were posted everywhere in the streets and thousands of dispatches sent in every direction.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The news will be regarded as final. If the Emperor hopes by a hastily patched up peace to find the means to transfer the throne to his son, it is the last and greatest delusion of a life of delusions. He may find it easier to begin than to end a war. Peace is by no means yet certain. There is no government with which to make peace. Imperialism is dead. An Orleans Government or a Republic can hardly begin by a surrender. France has for the first time to act. Her eyes are for the first time opened.

The Evening Standard says: "Sedan is the Emperor's Waterloo. The second Empire is now overthrown." The Standard deprecates exultation, and expresses heartfelt sympathy with the fallen sovereign.

The Echo says: "The Emperor's last act does what is possible to redeem his fault. The author of the war surrenders himself to the conqueror, admitting his own defeat, which may help to avert that of France."

PARIS, September 3.

The Public to-day says: "Rapid communication between Paris and the armies operating in the northeast is still lacking. From private information received, we may state that the acts of the Prussians are greatly exaggerated, and in some cases false. Bazaine and McMahon have fought for and obtained favorable positions. They are well supplied with provisions and arms, and it is supposed they are fighting to-day.

"Severe measures have been taken against Gen. Failly for his incompetency."

The military authorities here have given permission for the sale of Chassepots to members of the National Guard, many of whom purchase at their own cost and return their inferior guns to the authorities. By this means an immense multitude have been armed.

LONDON, Sept. 3

A dispatch from Sedan, *via.* Bar-le-Duc, September 2, midnight, says: The die is cast so far as McMahon's fine army and the Emperor are concerned. All is over with France. I have telegraphed breifly the facts of the battles of Tuesday and Wenesday. Each day's fight was terrible, and the result of the close of each day was favorable to the Prussians. Thursday, at daylight, showed that the French were reinforced and occupied a strong elevated position from Bazeilles, extending on down the road to Douzy, and thence to Mairy, on the line of the Meuse, on the railroad. At 5 o'clock the Prussians recommenced the battle, making simultaneous assaults on the French front and flank. The firing was first confined to the artillery, both armies firing incessantly, the French evidently having a weaker force of guns than the Prussians. At noon a fierce attack was made by the Prussian infantry at Douzy, with the object of breaking the French centre, but after tremendous fighting the Prussians fell back, and a pause seemed to take place. At 1 o'clock the firing being less incessant. But this was only a prelude of a yet fiercer assault. At 2 o'clock simultaneous movements were made along the whole Prussian line, the infantry charging the French guns. At 3 o'clock the French line, which had previously stood firm, wavered, and immediately afterward broke. The battle then became a rout. McMahon is reported as having been seriously wounded during the attack. The roads now became a terrible aspect. The French left everything, flying in every direction throwing away their arms. The Prussians pressed forward resolutely, bent upon cutting off their retreat towards Belgium. The Prussians used the bayonet with terrible effect. The night closed in a rout and pursuit, leaving the Prussians gathering in large numbers around Sedan. The Emperor remained at Sedan throughout the battle. At 2: 30 a message was sent to the Emperor at his headquarters advising him to fly to Belgium, but he was too ill to undertake the journey.

This morning the Prussians prepared to attack Sedan, which was not in a condition to resist. At 12 o'clock a party of officers, headed by Gen. Wimiffen, left Sedan bearing a flag of truce It was received by the Prussian advance guard and conducted to the Prussian headquarters, where the General formally surrendered the French army and fortress to King William. The French party also bore a letter from the Emperor Napoleon to the King stating that he desired to surrender himself, not having any command himself. The formal capitulation took place al half-past 1 o'clock. It is said the Emperor will be sent under a strong guard to Madgeburg, but his destination is a secret.

A large number of French escaped into Belgium.

A dispatch from Berlin, to-day, says the rejoicings over the reception of the glorious news baffles description. It was known at 8 o'clock in the morning. The whole population poured into the streets and rushed to the palace of the Queen. In a very few minutes the Queen was out on the balcony dressed in a plain morning wrapper, weeping with joy, as she received the deafening cheers of the multitude. Hundreds of women went down on their knees with streaming eyes, thanking God for the apparent close of the terrible war. Schools were closed and processions of children formed in all quarters. Many climbed the statue of Frederick the Great, crowning it with wreaths and flags. An impromptu procession of citizens was gotten up, which marched through the streets with banners and music.

It is the general belief France will abandon further resistance. All financial circles share in the exultation which is shown in the buoyancy of markets. The people gladly welcome peace on the most generous terms consistent with perfect security against future war.

PARIS, Sept. 3.

The Moniteur announces that the Alsatians are enrolling en masse in the army at Lyons. A large body of sharpshooters have started for the front.

In the South of France volunteering is general throughout the country. The same sentiment is expressed that peace is impossible while a single Prussian stands on French soil.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

One of the Berlin journals to-day says Europe must familiarize itself with the idea that Prussia, in a spirit of self protection, seeks to rectify the French frontier.

NEW YORK, September 3.

A London special to The World says there is great excitement there. It was not known that Napoleon was with the army until after the surrender. Gen. Wimpffen, who surrendered the French army, is a cousin of the Prussian General of the same name.

It is stated that Napoleon insisted upon a surrender against the protests of the younger officers, as he was so shocked by the fearful slaughter of Wednesday and Thursday.

Nothing has been received at London from Paris, and nothing is known there publicly of Napoleon's surrender. It is stated that the King of Prussia is willing to abandon indemnity claims provided he secures Alsace and Lorraine.

It is understood that Austria and Russia oppose, while England favors this.

A Republican outbreak in France is feared.

It is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 French and Prussian stragglers have taken refuge in Belgium. Brussels is greatly excited.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 3.

The following telegram was recieved at the State Department this forenoon, from Minister Motley, dated London, September 3: "The Emperor Napoleon surrendered yesterday at Sedan to the King of Prussia.

The whole French army at Sedan are prisoners of war.

(Signed) MOTLEY."

The following has also been recieved addressed to the Secretary of State:

LONDON, September 3—11:15 P. M.—The Emperor and McMahon's army have surrendered at Sedan to the King. The Emperor's residence is to be appointed by the King after an interview with him.

The capitulation was concluded with Gen. Winpfen instead of McMahon, who was wounded. (Signed) MOTLEY.

LONDON, September 3

The following dispatch has just been recieved here:

BRUSSELS, September 3—noon.

Gen. Failly has been shot. One account says by McMahon's order, and others by his own soldiers.

The Empress enjoined Prince Napoleon to return to Paris. He has refused, and a decree has been issued stripping him of his rank of Prince and Senator, and withdrawing his *datation.*

The Eterle of this city says: "The French have been utterly defeated and the Emperor and McMahon are prisoners.

The French soldiers massacre the Imperial officers. Many of the latter have escaped to Belgium.

There are now on the way 150 immigrant families, from Texas, intending to settle in the southern part of this State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FUETHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kearsarge District, Inyo County, California. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of August, 1870 an assessment of Twenty-five (.25) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 408 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, THE FIRST (1st) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, to pay the delinquent assessment, togeth r with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.

Office—408 California street, San Francisco, California. n10 4t

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed and issued out of the Court of John A. Hannah, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Fifth Township, Inyo County, California, in the suit of P. G. Gelcich, Assignee of S. R. Warfield, Plaintiff, against Plutarcho Leyba, Defendant, dated the 26th day of August, A. D. 1870, whereby I am directed to make the amount of Thirty Nine 94 100 Dollars, together with accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

All the Defendant's interest in and to a certain lot of ground in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, with all the improvements thereon, said lot being situated on Water street, opposite to the S. P. Clement property on the south side of said Water street, a building on said lot being now occupied as a store by P. G. Gelcich.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, Inyo County, California, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs in this action to the highest bidder, for cash United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By S. L. MAGEE, Deputy.

Independence, August 26, 1870. n9 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISUUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property; to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

August 17th, 1870. n7-4t

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF SETH G. SNEDEN & CO., doing business at Bishop Creek, Inyo County, California, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
D. COHN & CO.

Bishop Creek, August 12, 1870. n7-4t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF SNEDEN & Co. are requested to settle immediately.

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 12, 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Abstract of Records.

In the office of Judge Hannah, Recorder of Cerro Gordo District, is being prepared a complete transcript of all the records of mining locations, tunnel sites and wood and water claims. When completed it will be placed in an iron safe, thus effectually guarding against the destruction of the district records by accidental fire or otherwise. The legal name of the district is Lone Pine, that place being the original place of recording, and was organized April 5th, 1866, and J. J. Moore was elected Recorder. Mr. Moore was re-elected and served the second year. W. L. Hunter was elected to the position for one year, but the business of the office was attended to by J. A. Hannah, who succeeded him and who is the present incumbent. The first claim was recorded upon April 5th, 1866, and called the "Jesus Maria." There were, up to the 2d inst., 999 mining claims recorded in the district, when at 12 o'clock, M., our ubiquitous Lokleitems placed on record the 1,000th—the "Fat Take." This is destined to become as famous as the celebrated "Pewterinctum."

Started Up.

On the 7th inst. the galamadore furnace connected with the new smelting works of V. Beaudry, at Cerro Gordo, was fired up and charged with ore. At the time our informant left, it was proposed to make the first tap at 6 o'clock P. M., on the succeeding day. About five tons of lead ore to one of rich silver ore are charged per 24 hours, the smelters claiming to be able to reduce six tons of ore to slag in the time specified. Around the works huge pile of ore, coal and wood are steadily accumulating, much of which will worked into proper shape for reduction to metal bars in the cupola by the time it is ready. It (the cupola) will be ready for operations shortly after the arrival of some castings now on the road from San Francisco.

Rates of Fare.

In a note from Mr. John S. Daly, General Agent of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, to Gen. J. J. Hefferman, of this town, we learn the rates of fare *via*, the C. P. R. R. are as follows:

1st Class to Chicago, $118	Currency to N. Y.	$136
2d " " "	93	do " "	110
Mixed 3 & 2 "	73	do " "	75

There will be noticed a seeming inconsistency in the difference of mixed tickets as to Chicago and New York, being only $2 00. But the divisions are different in the one case to Omaha is $60 00 and the other $45 00, so that it would be cheaper for parties going to buy through to New York. The agent will at all times send tickets by Express C. O. D. and will be very happy to do so.

Crops.

The farmers are not yet through threshing, but enough has been done to show that the crops of wheat in the upper portion of the valley are rather less than average in quantity, though in quality it is unequaled. We are not prepared to give an estimate of the yield per acre at this time, though we may mention that on a farm near this place, 22 tons of wheat was harvested from 20 acres of land. The corn crops are good and will soon be safe from frost. Potatoes are poor in quantity and quality, and will scarcely be sufficient for home consumption. Hay and other farm products are plentiful.

Deep Spring Valley Items.

We hear that the Deep Spring Mining Company are settling up their affairs in a most satisfactory manner, preparatory to resuming a settled mining business as soon as suitable machinery belonging to Paul's process arrives. Judge Wayland is operating in the district, working ore by the *patio* process, with some success. S. P. Davis is working rich ore by nearly the same process, making use of a lot of Indians to tramp through the pulp. Mr. Gilmore, of the Chrysopolis mines, has recently made some extensive purchases of mining property from the Berger Brothers.

Mono Items.

A correspondent writing from Bridgeport, under date of September 3, gives the following interesting items: "Old Mono is looming up grandly. The great Dunderberg mine at Castle Peak will soon astonish the country. The vein now being worked through the tunnel is said to be giving out vast quantities of rich decomposed ore, and there appears to be an inexhaustible supply in sight. Dague's mill is being pushed to completion with all the energy and speed that men and means can bring to bear. It will probably be ready to commence crushing in three or four weeks."

Supervisor Election.

The election in Supervisor District No 1, comprising the precincts of Bishop Creek and Round Valley, held on the 7th instant, resulted in the selection of F. K. Hutchison as representative of that part of the county in the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Hutchison and J. A. C. Gunter were the candidates, both gentlemen running independent of party. The Board meets to-day for the purpose of canvassing the returns.

Forfeited His Bail.

The hombre who assaulted and battered the Chinaman as related in our last issue, having had one interesting interview with his honor Judge Gunnison and being required by said Justice to have another with him on last Tuesday morning, decided that one was enough for him to enjoy with that dignitary, and therefore absquatulated, and left his bondsmen to pony up the small sum of $50, in default of his appearance at the Judge's levee.

Weather.

The weather, for some days past, has been much cooler and is unexceptionably fine. Some fears have been entertained of frost, but so far without realization. As an indication of the "sere and yellow leaf," we note having heard about sunrise, the last two mornings, the clarion note of the sand-hill crane, portending on the part of this knowing bird an early migration to warmer winter quarters.

Departures.

Mr. Beeston, late Secretary of the Eclipse Mining Company, started last week on his return to "h'old H'ingland," where we believe he intends to remain. Also, we note the departure the of old time prospector and miner of Cerro Gordo, Matt. Gisborn who goes on a prospecting trip northward, nearer the railroad.

Correct

Assays of every kind of ore can be had by sending or taking your samples to J. W. Poor, Pine street, Aurora. Jeems also does something in the way of refining bullion and such things. See his card.

Improvements.

Our fellow citizen and County Judge, A. C. Hanson has commenced a foundation for a dwelling house 28 feet front on Edwards Street, by 26 deep on Main Street.

Precocious.

Judge Hanson has in his garden, in this place, an ambitious little grape cutting set out last Spring, that has produced quite a respectable bunch of grapes.

Sudden Death.

Last Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock Samuel L. Magee died suddenly from heart disease, in Cerro Gordo. Mr. Magee was Deputy Sheriff, and a man highly respected by all his acquaintances.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion, last week from the Kearsarge, was 4,260 ounces.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

AURORA, Nev., Sept. 4, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS — "Better never late" is the best precept for lazy men, but in my case "better late than never" must suffice. The principal reason for my long silence is that for the last six weeks or more I have been suffering from a severe attack of my chronic disorder—"hereditary fatigue" which has been greatly aggravated no doubt by being compelled to listen for twenty-five hours a day to the buzzing of all sorts of political buzzers—and buzzards. Don't be astonished, dear reader, at my statement that I have been buzzed twenty-five hours a day; it's the literal truth. Politicians here get up and commence buzzing an hour before day, and keep it up till the day is gone; so don't accuse me of "expanding" the truth. Besides, if Jim Parker publishes my statement you will have no right to dispute it, because it will then be "in the paper," and I assure you that whatever you see in the in the paper is true, regardless of the veracity of the author. The great-great-grand father of my mother's brother's wife's father's forty-second cousin edited a tri-daily paper on the top of Bunker Hill during the "unpleasantness" of 1776, and *and he told me* that editors and newspaper correspondents were generally free from the mere *suspicion* of lying; so that settles the matter.

The delegates to the Union Republican County Nominating Convention of Esmeralda met at the Court House in Aurora on Thursday, September 1st, and organized by electing Hon. T. W. Abraham Chairman, and S. B. Smith Secretary; and "right here now, Sir, Mishter Spaker," (as one of our Storey county Representatives used to have it) allow me to say that I have rarely seen the qualities of ease, grace, dignity and promptness so perfectly combined in a presiding officer as in Senator Abraham. Judge McClinton, Senator Abraham, M. A. Murphy and H. D. Gellatt were elected delegates to represent this county in the Republican State Convention, and were, by resolution, instructed to use all honorable means in their power to secure the nomination of Hon. Lew Doron for State Controller. Who the above named delegates will favor for Governor or any other office than State Controller I am unable to say. O. Kimball, J. M. Meredith Senator Abraham and Wm. Wilson were elected as delegates to the Third District Judicial Convention, and instructed to vote for Judge McClinton for the nomination for District Judge. The Legislative and County nominees are as follows—all good men, I am told, and of good standing in their party: State Senator, Wm. Bourne; Assemblymen, H. Marden, J. G. Abbott, Geo. E. Wellington and Daniel Wheeler; Sheriff, L. B. Lott; County Clerk, D. J. Lewis; District Attorney, John Curtis; Treasurer, J. W. Tyler; Recorder, G. C. White; Superintendent of Schools, Ira P. Hale; County Commissioners, Frank Neal, A. L. Greeley and Wm. Wilson. You will notice among the above names that of our old Virginia friend, A. L. Greeley. He is a live business man, has invested largely here and will be elected by a large majority. The candidates were not all nominated by acclamation. A good many aspirants were metaphorically slaughtered in the Convention, and of course they feel sore. Some wished to go to the Senate or Assembly because they knew just what legislation the county needed, and just how to do it; while others were willing to suffer for the people in the county offices because economy was needed in the administration of public affairs, and they knew, etc. Now, those self sacrificing, virtuous and patriotic politicians, of either party—I care not which—who, just before election, always find out all the ills that afflict the body politic and know just how to cure them, remind me of "a little story" about old Dr. Jarvis, a noted old quack who used to peddle pills in a small provincial town less than a thousand miles from that great metropolis, Mud Springs. An emigrant, whom I shall call John Doe, had come "the plains across" with his family and settled near "Mud," and soon after his wife was taken sick with pains and and cramps "and things," which to the initiated and well posted John simply meant that Mrs. John was about to obey the divine injunction—"Be fruitful, multiply and replenish the earth." John rustled his boy out of bed and told him to go to the Doctor's office with the big gilt sign over the door and bring the Doctor back with him immediately. In due time Dr. Jarvis arrived, looked solemn and wise, rubbed his hands, rubbed his forehead, felt the patient's pulse, looked at her tongue, said "oo-noo" five or six times, and then sat down with immense gravity and counted out five pills and mixed a bottle of drops. "Now, Sir," addressing John, "give your wife these pills right away; give her ten of these drops every hour till morning and then I'll come and see how she is getting along." "Oh, ah, Doctor," stammered John, who had only said "good evening" before, "you don't—ah, beg pardon—seem to exactly understand my wife's case." "I understand it perfectly, Sir, *perfectly*, Sir," roared the Doctor, with all the energy of offended pride; "I cured *a man* of the very same disease over at Mud Springs last week!" Now, Mr. Editor, I don't individually vouch for the truth of the Dr. Jarvis story, for it is not original with me, but it was related a few days since in my presence by Judge McClinton, who used to be an editor—consequently its authenticity is assured.

Some incidents of the Republican Primary and Convention were amusing, while others were grave and saddening. For instance: One of the political Dr. Jarvises of this county, whose great abilities, patriotism and self sacrificing spirit were, owing to the people's "obtusity" (N. B.—Patent applied for) not fully appreciated, was heard to remark, "D—n 'em, I won't take any office from such people. I won't stay here. The people of this town shall never throw gravel on my coffin, d—n 'em." Great grief! and the the mother of Moll Kelly! are we to lose his kindly presence? But he is here yet—and the people are in tears.

I will conclude the subject of politics by remarking that the report that the Republican nominee for State Senator has pledged himself to support Hon. Cæsar Augustus Kiezelie for U. S. Senator is without foundation in fact. The rumor also that Judge Boring (prospective nominee of the Democrats for State Senator) has pledged himself to the support of Hon. Thomas Jefferson Phelan for the same office is simply "a weak invention of the enemy."

The mining, agricultural and business affairs of Esmeralda are brighter now than they have been for several years—crops are excellent, population is increasing rapidly and business men are happy. At Pine Grove the Wheeler Company's prospects are said to be good, while Wilson has, at last, struck an abundant supply of water for his mill and has enough rich ore in sight to give him more money than he will know what to do with. I have bespoken a ton of gold bullion for you, Mr. Editor, after Wilson and I get all we want. The Kean mine at Rockland is one of the best I ever saw. It has been opened for nearly a thousand feet, and every foot of it shows good paying ore. Kean's mill will soon be ready to commence crushing, and he has ore enough out to keep it running for months. The mines of Silver Peak still hold their well-earned reputation for richness, while Columbus is rapidly becoming a great center of attraction. It is one of the richest camps in the State. Wetherill's camp in the White Mountains is a very rich district, the ore being abundant and assaying from $300 to $5,000 per ton. Four or five tons of it recently worked at Reno averaged nearly $500 per ton. The mines of the Metalic District—a new discovery in the eastern part of this county—are reported as very rich, and are beginning to attract considerable attention.

Well, well! what's the matter? Here I go sloshing along, scattering my hieroglyphics over the 14th page of note paper, when I only intended to write seven. The reason is probably because I have been writing with a pen made from the quill of a *wild* goose instead of the ordinary article.

I expect to leave to-morrow for Castle Peak, whither I go to inspect the great "Dunderberg," or "Thunderbug," or mug, or whatever it is. Thence I go to the White Mountains and Columbus, from which latter place you may expect to hear again from

A. GASPIPE.

HOTELS.

LONE PINE HOTEL.

R. VINCENTILLI,.....Proprietor

VISITORS to and residents of Lone Pine Will find Good Beds, Square Meals and general accommodations at this House.
Lone Pine, Aug. 3, 1870. [no5 6m

BISHOP CREEK
STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.
JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.
MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v13m

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AmbrOtypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.
Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.
☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed. ☜
n5v29tf

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.
JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.
A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.
Apply to or address,
V. BEAUDRY,
n5-3m* Cerro Gordo.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPEo FOR BARBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.
J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1v1

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek
CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,
HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth Piece Goods,
Clothing, Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
Flasks and Pouches.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Manufactured to order.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PAINTS AND OILS,
Wall Paper,
CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.
SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,
GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Farming and Mining Utensils,
Medicines,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n3v23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.
n1v13m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13m.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 12, 1870.

The First Steamboat that Descended the Mississippi.

By way of contrast to the recent Mississippi steamboat race, The Memphis Appeal gives the following reminiscence: "In 1823 Captain Shreve commanded the good steamer General Washington, the fastest boat that had ever traversed the waters of the West. He made in the year designated, the fastest time ever known between New Orleans and Louisville—twenty-five days! When at Louisville, he anchored his steamer in the midst of the river and fired a gun for each day consumed in the wonderful voyage. The whole population of Louisville was gathered on the river shore to behold the marvel of speed, the glorious General Washington, and Shreve was feted and honored and crowned with roses, and borne by the huzzaing multitude through the streets of Louisville, and while whiskey flowed and toasts were drank, Shreve, who gave paternity to Shreveport, declared that the time of the General Washington could never be equaled.

Curiously enough, it was eclipsed before the season closed, and the Tecumseh, in 1828, made the same trip in eight days, and seventeen hours, and not until 1833 was this time beaten. The Shepherdess was then crowned victrix, having beaten the Tecumseh's time seven hours. She was commanded by Captain Milton Dailey. The Reindeer, 1828, made a desperate effort to defeat the Tecumseh but failed ignominiously. In those days, when on a race, all the passengers, officers and crew were employed at stated intervals in wood chopping along the shore. There were no wood or coal yards. When a steamer encountered an attractive pile of drift wood, people on board covered it like birds of prey, and depositing on board, soon converted it into firewood.

The Pennsylvania was the first steamer that ever descended the Mississippi. She came down from Pittsburg in 1813. At that very time this whole valley, from Memphis to Louisville, was convulsed by successive earthquakes. When the thunderous Pennsylvania, descended the Ohio, drew near Shawneetown, on a dark tempestious night, and the people of the village heard the fearful thunder of the Pennsylvania's voice they thought it the living genius of the earthquake. Led by John R. Scully, who was gathered to his fathers years ago, the people of the village went down to the river shore and on their bended knees in abject terror prayed for escape.

At length the steamer with its glaring eyes redder than that of Polyphemus, and hideous noises came in sight. Fires beneath the boilers illuminated the scene with a ghastly glare, the boat breathed as heavily as the embodiment of an earthquake might have done, the good people of Shawneetown rose up, and in helpless fright and utter dismay fled away to the hills. Shawneetown has never recovered from the shock of that fearful night. Its growth was stunted and there it stands to-day, a hunchbacked, little half grown, ancient village, the victim of stupendous terror inspired by the first steamer that ever descended the Ohio and Misssissipi."

MEN'S FAVORITES.

We often hear women speak with a certain curious disdain of one of themselves as a gentleman's favorite; generallv adding that gentlemen,s favorites are never liked by their own sex, and giving you to understand that they are minxes than otherwise, and objectionable in proportion to their attractiveness. They never can understand why they should be so attractive, they say; and hold it as one of the unfathomable mysteries of men's bad taste—the girls to whom no man addresses half a dozen words in the course of the evening being far prettier and nicer than the favorite with whom everybody is talking, and for whom all are contending. You see how utterly they are neglected, while she is surrounded with admirers! But then she is an artful little flirt, they say, who lays herself out to attract, while the others are content to stay quietly in the shade until they are sought. And they speak as if to attract men's attention was a sin, and not one of the final causes of woman as well as one of her chief social duties. There is always war between the women who are favorites and those who are not; and if the last dislike the first, the first despise the last, and go out of their way to provoke them; a thing not difficult to do when a woman gives her mind to it. A gentlemen's favorite is generally attacked on the score of her morality, not to speak of her manners, which are pronounced as bad as can be; while, how pretty soever men may think her, her own sex decry her, and pick her to pieces with such effect they do not leave her a single charm. She is assumed to be incapable of any thing like real earnestness of feeling, of any thing like true womanliness; to be ignorant of the higher ruies of modesty, to be fast or sly, according to her speciality of style; and if you listen to her dissector, you will find in time that she has every fault incidental to a frail humanity, while her noblest virtue is in all probability a "kind of good nature" which does not count for much. In return, the favorite sneers at the wallflower, whom she calls stupid and spite ful, and whom she rejoices to annoy by the excess of her popularity; nothing pleasing her so much as to make herself look worse than she is in the way of men's liking, except it be to carry off the one ewe lamb belonging to a wallflower, and brand him as of her own multitudinous herd,

Beer.

It is estimated—by some mathematical genius—that it would require a canal, five miles long, fifty feet deep and two hundred feet broad to hold the beer annually consumed in Europe.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6-3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, July, 9, 1870. n13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS. STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411 Clay Street,

jy93m **San Francisco.**

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

PACIFIC

Benevolent Association,

OF CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION BEING purely charitable and mutual, no charges on joining are made, only sufficient to cover actual expenses, viz:

Joint Members, Each.....$1 50
Single Members, Each..... 2 00

In each fall Division, the following are the various full amounts of

Benefits:

Least Amount.....$1 000 00
Medium Amount..... 2 500 00
Largest Amount..... 5,000 00

A POOR MAN

Should provide in case of death for his Widow and Orphans. It is a duty we owe to our families.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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J. M. PATTEE,.....Secretary.
Dr. J. M. McNULTY,.....Consulting Physician.

—THE—

Pacific Benevolent Association,

Of California.

Why will Men leave their Families Destitute?

Benevolent Associations and Friendly Societies have been in successful operation in Europe for many years.

The time has come when something adapted to the wants of the masses should be established on this coast. Few, very few, people are able to insure their lives, on account of the high premium charged. Our special aim is to furnish relief and protection in a less expensive manner.

Something is needed to "fill the gap"—something which offers the advantages of Life Insurance without imposing a heavy expense—something reliable, and at the same time attainable.

THIS ASSOCIATION

Was incorporated for this particular Benevolent and Charitable purpose.

ITS MODE

Of doing this is to classify members according to their ages and the amount of Benefit they desire—to assess each member for every death that occurs in his or her Division for the benefit of the family or heirs of the deceased member, and to charge each member a Semi-Annual Due to pay the expenses of the Association, and to cover other contingencies. The amount of "Dues" and "Assessment" charged a member is fully stated here. No member is subject to any additional expense, and no member can be assessed for a death in a Division to which he does not belong.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS.

There are two general classes—Joint and Single. Any two persons in good health may become members of the Joint Class under one certificate. The division they will enter is determined by the age of the elder and the amount of the benefit desired. In this class one "Semi Annual Due" and one assessment for each death in the Division pays for both members. This class is particularly meant for man and wife.

The Single class consist of those who take out a single membership. Each of these classes is formed into Division. Each Division is limited to 1,000 members; but as soon as any Division is full another Division for the same ages of the series will be commenced. As soon as a member of a division dies or forfeits his membership, the next member of the proper age, accepted by the Association, is put in his place, thereby keeping a Division when once full, always full. A member may join both classes, or different Divisions of the same Class.

CONDITIONS.

Any person in good health, from twenty to sixty years of age may become a member of this Association. In the Single Class a member always remains in the Division he originally joins. In the Joint Class when a member dies, the Association pass the amount of Benefit to which the party in interest is entitled, and present the survivor holding membership under the same certificate a new certificate of membership in the Single Division which his age entitles him to enter. The Semi-Annual Dues must be paid each year in advance, JANUARY 1ST and JULY 1ST, the assessment within FORTY DAYS FROM DATE of notice of a death of a member in the same Division. Any member failing to pay his Dues or Assessments within the time prescribed, forfeits his membership in the Association and all moneys previously paid.

But a delinquent member may be restored to membership, if in good health, by paying the amount of back dues and assessments only, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Officers that the neglect was unintentional.

No restrictions are placed upon traveling or residence, but any member changing his or her address must at once notify the Secretary, in order that he may know where to send notices of assessments. If a member is going to be long absent he should arrange with some friend to pay his assessments for him during his absence, or, what is better, make a deposit with the Association for that purpose. Blank application for membership can be obtained at the office of the Association or from any one of the Agents. The questions should be carefully read, and the answers made full and explicit. Particular care should be taken to give the exact Postoffice address. A husband can sign for his wife.

WHEN DEATH OCCURS

the Association should be immediately notified. They will send immediately to the parties in interest blank "Proof papers" to be executed and returned. They will give all needful instructions about completing the proofs, and it is entirely unnecessary that any legal expense be incurred for that purpose. Within sixty days after the receipt of proofs of death satisfactorily completed, the Association will forward draft for the amount of Benfits the family or heirs are entitled to.

EXPENSE.

The only expense in joining this Association is the sum $2 each in the Single Classes, and $1 50 each in the Joint Classes; to cover the expenses of forming the divisions, making out the papers, Government tax, revenue stamps, etc.

The semi-annual dues are $2 50 on each Certificate of Membership, joint or single.

The membership fees, dues, and assessments are payable in Gold Coin, and all benefits will be paid in Gold Coin.

☞It cannot be known how long any one individual will live, but it is known accurately how long 1,000 persons will AVERAGE to live. Some will die sooner and some later. Often the deaths are so few and far between that members write asking if the Association "still lives." Here lies the foundation of this Benevolent Association for the mutual protection of our loved ones at SO TRIFLING AN EXPENSE as to be within the reach of families of the smallest means. It is the duty of every family, if in their power, to protect their little ones from suffering in case of death.

Address all communications to

PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Office—S. W. Cor Montgomery and Clay streets.

☞For full particulars and explanations of the practical workings of the PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION apply to

J. J. HEFFERNAN,
Agent at Independence.

August 23, 1870. n11

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80:

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86:

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the **CONTINENTAL** has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

163n1y **Independence.**

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870. NUMBER 11.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. H. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 00
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Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent Insertion	35

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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1	Month			$5 00
"	"	"	2	"	8 00
"	"	"	3	"	10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

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Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

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Bishop Creek	SETH G. SNEDEN.
Big Pine	D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs	J. T. RYAN.
Lone Pine	A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo	JOHN B. WHITE.

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Lieutenant-Governor	WILLIAM HOLDEN
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Controller	ROBERT WATT
Treasurer	A. F. CORONEL
Attorney General	JO. HAMILTON
Surveyor General	JOHN W. POST
Sup't Pub. Instruction	O. P. FITZGERALD
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Adjutant General	JAMES M. ALLEN
State Librarian	W. C. STRATTON

Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.
Judge.....Hon. THERON REED
Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. HANSON

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. ELDER
Under Sheriff	L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. M'FEATT
Treasurer	I. HARRIS
District Attorney	P. W. BENNETT
Assessor	G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. SYMMES
Surveyor	LYMAN TUTTLE
Coroner and Pub. Adminst'r	J. A. LANK

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. MCMURRY
" " 2	JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3	JOHN SHEPHERD

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	DUNCAN CAMPBELL
" " 2	D. B. GUNNISON
" " 3	J. J. MOORE
" "	J. A. HANNAH
" " 4	ALBERT WAYLAND
" "	HARVEY RUSSELL

Constables.

Township No. 1	PAUL HOUARD
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. GRANT
" "	W. J. COVINGTON
" " 4	

Mono County.

COUNTY SEAT, BRIDGEPORT.

County Judge	H. W. LEAVITT
Sheriff	Z. B. TINKUM
Clerk	A. W. CROCKER
Treasurer	A. H. ALLEN
District Attorney	R. G. WATKINS
Assessor	
Sup't of Schools	MILTON S. CLARKE
Surveyor	A. J. AULT
Public Administrator	JOEL SMITH

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n5 ly

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no5 ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

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All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

SALOONS.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the saloon. n8v29 3m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

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SAZARAC SALOON.

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PARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

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MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

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BOOTS & SHOES.

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APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
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And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

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Forest Rose,
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Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty,
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
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FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
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Albums,
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Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870

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TOYS AND GIFTS

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ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

n1jy93m

NANCY.

The Crown Prince over the blue Moselle
Has crossed in fact, not fancy,
For he had a nice little story to tell
To Nancy.

He put on his sword and his sharpest spurs,
And, taking up the advance, he
Made Marshall McMahon stop making love
With Nancy.

The Marshall retired to the fortress of Toul,
And did at a single glance see
The Crown Prince draw to his royal breast
Sweet Nancy.

It made him mad to see such a sight—
So deeply enraged—that to dance he
Began, because h'd for many a year
Loved Nancy.

So he waxed his moustache till 'twas stiff as glue,
And, sharpening up his lance, he
Straddled his horse and bade an adieu
To Nancy.

And the Crown Prince looked on with a fierce grim smile,
And, as if in a pleasant trance, he
Poured a tale of love in the little ears
Of Nancy.

And sitting there till this very day
His fortunes to enhance, he
Offers his hand and he offers his heart
To Nancy.

EARLY MICHIGAN LAW.

The Lansing (Michigan) Republican tells the following:

Reference has been previously made to the ancient side-Judge system of Michigan, which in utter absurdity and recklessness never was outdone by the jurisprudence of any country, Pagan or Christian. The Side Judges were county officers, elected by the people, holding their office for two years, and receiving one dollar and a half each day during the sessions of the Circuit Court for sitting, one on each side of the presiding Judge of the circuit. They had the powers of a Judge at Chambers, such as granting writs of habeas corpus, taking allowance of bail, etc., but not, except in a very few instances, being lawyers, they rarely performed even ministerial duties. Once, however, in what seemed to be an emergency, the side Judges in Genesse county concluded that they were a majority in the court, and as such clothed with a decisive powers, even unto overruling of the presiding Judge. The manner in which this bold idea was elaborated was as follows: A prisoner had been indicted for burning a barn, under circumstances which excited great popular indignation. He was convicted, but his counsel moved in arrest of judgment and for a new trial. These two motions were argued and held for advisement, and in the meantime the prisoner was remanded. Court adjourned for dinner, and Judge Whipple left for Pontiac, leaving the Side Judges Stowe and Jeremiah R. Smith to transact some unimportant business and to adjourn the term sine die. The popular feeling was high against the prisoner, and perhaps the Side Judges, both of whom owned barns, participated therein; and so, after transacting the other business, Uncle Jerry—who, although no Jackson man, never feared to "take the responsibility," turned gravely toward his associate, and said with great deliberation: "Judge Stowe, hadn't we better take up them motions?" "I think so," responded he. So the prisoner, being safely locked up down stairs, and his counsel gone home to Pontiac, the learned side Judges proceeded to ponder upon the motions in arrest and for a new trial, which they overruled in about four minutes. The prisoner was then brought up, and to his utter astonishment was sentenced to ten years to the State Prison. In an hour he was on his way to Jackson, strongly ironed. The morning after Judge Whipple had left Flint, he was taking a late breakfast at the Hodges House at Pontiac, when the door opened and clank—clank—clank saluted his ears; and looking, to his utter bewilderment, he saw his prisoner of yesterday, whose motions he carried in his pocket, heavily handcuffed and fettered, and guarded by the Sheriff of Genesee.

"Mr. Sheriff! in Heaven's name," said the Judge; "what are you doing with that man?"

"Taking him to Jackson, your Honor."

"By whose authority?"

"On sentence of ten years by Side Judges, after you left yesterday."

"But—how dared they? There are two motions"—

"But," interposed the Sheriff, "the Side Judges overruled them right off."

The Judge boiled with indignation, but the prisoner went to Jackson and served out his time.

"Call us 'epaulets' again, and be hanged to 'um," said Uncle Jerry, after court adjourned, winking sagaciously to Judge Stowe.

War.

It is a curious fact, of which no really satisfactory explanation has ever been given, that as firearms are rendered more and more deadly, war becomes less and less destructive of human life. At Borodino the loss was one-third of the men engaged. At Waterloo it was one-fourth. At Inkerman, where there was neither a rifled cannon nor a breach loader on the field, the English lost one third. At Magenta and Solferino, with vastly better weapons, the casualties were one-eleventh; at Chattanooga, one-thirteenth; while at Koniggratz, where the terrible needle-gun caused such consternation, the losses were only one-twenty-third.

How

To get a foot-hold—take a bootjack.

REMARKABLE SPEED.

The numerous attempts now being made to eclipse all former brilliant achievements in the matter of time, both in trotting, pacing and running, make the annexed table of interest. It will give both owners and trainers of horses an idea of the excellency of condition and endurance which their horses must possess when such trials are made.

TROTTING AND PACING.

One mile, pacing to wagon, June 21, 1865, Pocahontas	2:17½
One mile, trotting under saddle, August 16, 1866, Buffalo, N. Y., Dexter	2:18
One mile, in harness, August 14, 1867, Buffalo, Dexter against time	2:17¼
One mile, in harness, over Riverside, half mile track, Boston, July 30, 1867, Dexter	2:19
One mile, with running mate, June 21, 1867, Ethen Allen, three heats, each the fastest on record	2:15, 2:16, 2:19
One mile, to wagon, June 14, 1866, second heat, George Wilkes	2:25
One mile, to wagon, May 31, 1856, first heat, Flora Temple	2:25
Two mile heat, in harness, Aug. 16, 1859, Flora Temple	4:50½
Two miles, to wagon, Oct. 27, 1865, second heat, Dexter	4:56¾
Two miles, to wagon, 1863, first heat, General Butler	4:56¼
Three miles, to saddle, October, 1839, Dutchman	7:32½
Three miles, in harness, Flora Temple against time	7:33
Three miles, to a 250 pound wagon, Kemble Jackson	6:03
Four miles, in harness, Long Island, 1869, Trustee	11:36
Four miles, to a 255-pound wagon, Sallie Green	13:56
Ten miles in harness, November 12, 1853, Prince	28:08⅓
Twelve miles in harness, Philadelphia, Top Gallant, 1830	38:00
Twenty miles in harness, Long Island, 1848, Trustee	59:35½
Twenty miles in harness, Lady Fulton	59:55
Twenty miles in harness, Captain McGowan, over Riverside half mile track in Boston, 1865	58:25
Fifty miles to wagon, driver and wagon weighing 400 pounds, October 15, 1855, Spangle 3 hrs,	59:54
One hundred miles in harness, November 12, 1853, Conquerer 8hrs.,	55:53
One hundred miles in double harness, Master Burk and Robin, Union Course....10hrs.,	17:22

RUNNING.

One mile, June 23, 1865, Cincinnati track, 30 feet short, 17 pounds less than his proper weight, Legal Tender	1:44
One mile, May 30, 1866, Cincinnati, best on record, second heat, Revolver	1:41¼
Memmona ran the first heat at Lexington, Ky., 1862, in	1:44¼
Fastest two miles on record run at Hegira, New Orleans, Nov. 23, 1850, catch-weight	3:34½
Best two mile race on record at Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12, 1867, by Lancaster...3:35¾—3:39½	
Best two and a quarter miles, by Kentucky, at Saratoga, Aug. 1865	4:01½
Fastest and best three mile race on record, by Norfolk, Sept. 23, 1865, California...5:27½—5:29¼	
Fastest four miles on record, Lexington, five years old, 103 pounds, at New Orleans, April 22, 1855	7:19¾
Same, Lexington, five years old, 103½ pounds, April 14, 1855, beating Lecompte	7:23¾
Best four miles on record, Idlewild, on Long Island, June 24, 1863, full weight	7:26¼

The Prussian Commanders.

The question is often asked, Who is the Prince Royal and who is the Crown Prince. As even the leading papers of the country often give confused statements in reference to these men, it may be well to state that the name of the Crown Prince is Frederick William, while the name of the Prince Royal, so called, is Frederick Charles. The one who has command of the South German army is Frederick William. He is the son of the present King William. The commander of the army of the center is Frederick Charles, son of the brother to the King, Prince Charles. The late King, Frederick Wilhelm IV, was the oldest of three brothers, William was the next in age, and as Frederick Wilhelm IV died childless, his brother William succeeded him, seniority deciding the matter.

The Crown Prince is only 38, his cousin, Frederick Charles, 42; both are, therefore, in the prime of life.

The King is nominally Commander-in-Chief, while Baron Von Moltke is the presiding genius of the whole military machine. Moltke is 70, the King 75. Steinmetz is another old General, being 75 or 76. He has all the youthful vigor which distinguishes the King, and which reminds one of "Old Blucher," who showed the same qualities at an even more advanced age. Vogel Von Falkenstein, the commander of the army of the sea coast, is also over 70, and of the same stamp as the King and Steinmetz. Vogel Von Falkenstein gained great reputation in the war of 1866 by a series of successful battles and movements with a comparatively small Prussian army against great odds of the enemy.

A CHINESE GAMBLER.

[Hong Kong letter to Boston Traveler.]

A little incident which occurred before I left Hong Kong, and which has a singular interest to me, and I will leave the Chinese gamblers and finish with the Europeans. In the colony of Hong Kong where Chinese gaming and bawdy houses are gladly licensed for the revenue, Europeans are not allowed to gamble by law. Hence the greater part of the sporting community take a trip every day or two over to Macoa, where gaming is the principal occupation of the pri st-ridden people. But it happened that while I was searching for a young man to whom I brought a package, I was directed to the back room on the upper floor of a hotel, and instead of finding the young man I found a room full of gamblers. I do not know that it would be called gambling among "professionals," but there were gathered a number of decently dressed men betting on cards. They would bet on the denomination of the card drawn at random from the pack, or would deal out a hand and each bet on his chance. It was rather a strange sight to me, and I sat down by the door to see the games, and note the sayings of the players. At the table nearest me was a young man about twenty five years old whom from his accent I took to be an American, and an old man somewhat gray. They had been betting, it seemed, and drinking too, for the bottles before them were nearly empty. When I first noticed them the old man was shuffling the cards "for a new deal," and the young man, in a swaggering, careless way, leaning back in his chair and trying his cigar, and finding that it had gone out, began humming a tune. After a while, as the old man was dealing out the cards, the young fellow broke out in a low careless tone, singing in a tune that I had never before heard, these old words:

"One sweetly solemn thought
Comes to me o'er and o'er,
I'm nearer my home to-day
Than I've ever been before
Nearer the crystal gate
Where we lay our burdens down,
Nearer leaving my cross,
Nearer wearing my crown."

The young man had an excellent voice, and its sweet tones and those beautiful words had a strange ring in that gambling den. As for me it made me shudder, while several gamblers looked up from their game with surprise. But the old man who was dealing the cards for a moment gazed fixedly at the young blasphemer, and then gathering up the cards he had distributed, he dashed the whole pack on the floor under the table, evidently in a passion. The young man suddenly stopped his singing, and looked first at the cards under the table, and then at the old man utterly at a loss to know what it all meant.

"Where did you learn that tune?" inquired the old man, in a half angry, half conciliatory tone. But the young man either did not, or pretended that he did not, know that he had been singing at all.

"Well, no matter," said the old man, "I have played the last game, and that is the end of it. The cards may lie there till doomsday and I will never pick them up."

At this time the young man, in a pet, protested, saying that the old man had won his money, and now wished to stop without giving him a chance to win back. The old man then took out of his pocket the bunch of Hong Kong bills he had stuffed in there, and counting out $75 or $100 (I could not tell exactly), said:

"There, Harry, is your money; take it and do good with it. I shall with mine." He then went to the table, or bar, as it is called, paid for the liquor, and then walked out by me, arm in arm with the young man he had called Harry, and as I followed them down stairs I saw them conversing by the doorway, and heard enough to know that they were saying something about the tune which the young man had so unthinkingly sung.

I have pondered upon it a great deal since, and would give much to know whether the old man kept his resolution, or whether the young man ever played again. Without doubt the words were learned in a Sabbath school, or at a mother's knee by both, and each teacher may have felt when they labored that, in the words of Burns:

"Perhaps it may turn out a sang,
Perhaps a sermon;"

and it did turn out the latter.

The Poorest Man

To be met with in these stirring times, is the man who is too poor to take a newspaper. We pity such a man, especially if he is a man of property. Who ever heard of a man too poor to smoke or chew tobacco, if addicted to either? And yet many who spend ten or fifteen cents a day for "the weed" are too poor to take a newspaper, in the intellectual enjoyment of which their families might participate. Really such men are poor. They are objects of pity.—*Exchange.*

The Pure English.

This is the pure, undiluted English for "Jordan's a hard road to travel:"

Perambulatory progression, in the pedestrianary excursion along the far famed thoroughfare of fortune, cast up by the sparkling river of Palestine, is indeed attended with a heterogeneous conglomeration of unforseen difficulties.

Adversity

Is a poletiss which reduces our vanity and strengthens our virtew—even a boy never feels half so good as when he has been packed and sent away to kool.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept 19, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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The Situation In France.

We take the following from The Bulletin of September 10:

The French situation may be stated as follows: The flower of the army is destroyed; at least 300,000 veteran troops are put out of the field. There is no other force capable of resisting the 500,000 victorious Germans who have shared in the month's fighting, and who are supported by another 500,000 of well drilled reserves, already in the field, near the frontier and advancing to the interior. No troops can be spared from Paris, and the armies forming at Lyons and beyond the Loire consist of raw levies which, though they may number respectively from 100,000 to 200,000, as asserted, will not be a match for the German veterans, inspired with victory and massed in superior numerical force. If Paris is attacked, it will of course be defended with desperate valor; but it seems impossible that it can be so successfully defended, around a wall 22 miles in circumference, that the besiegers will be unable to effect a breach through which they can charge in force.

Looking at the situation dispassionately, the outside world can see nothing to gain from prolonging the war. French resistance on a point of pride promise only to invite further calamity; yet we presume that no authority succeeding the Empire can stand that does not make one more effort. That unsuccessful, the French, attributing all their disasters to incompetent leadership under a fallen Emperor, and having done all that brave men could do, might honorably offer to treat for peace, and rise from their discomfiture resolved to trust the destiny of France hereafter only to the genius of its people, and to make its policy one of exclusive regard for their real welfare, instead of a deceitful lure to false glory.

Associated Press Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, September 8.

Under instructions from the Government of the United States, Minister Washburn yesterday recognized the new Government of France, and tendered the congratulations of the President at the establishment of the Republic.

PARIS, September 10.

A deputation of nearly five hundred persons went in a body to thank the American Minister for the prompt recognition of the Republic by the United States. The American Minister thanked the populace for their cordial applause, and said America was most anxious for the success of republican institutions in France, and throughout Europe.

The Figaro says the Republic of France has been officially recognized by Spain.

Heavy rains for the past few days have retarded the Prussians between Rethel and Rheims. It is only with much difficulty that their artillery can be moved over the heavy roads. In several places near Paris trees have been cut down so as to impede the progress of the enemy. The Garde Mobile have attacked the Prussians at different points, killing, wounding and capturing numbers of them.

NEWS ITEMS.

At Pine Grove, Nevada, August 24th, one Glassett shot and wounded a man named McLaughlin and killed instantly another named William M. Thompson.

Dr. Murickton has some thirty men at work on the Dunlerberg mine.

The erection of the new Mint in San Francisco is progressing rapidly.

The new tin mines at San Bernardino have proved to be a humbug.

Juan de Dias Sepulveda was hung by a mob of native Californians, for horse stealing, September 6th, near Bakersfield, Kern County.

For the three days, ending August 24th, the shipment of Idaho bullion through Elko, was $45,810.

People are leaving the Snake River (Idaho) placer mines in large numbers. Not over a hundred men will winter in the diggings. The lava wall rock on each side of the stream has been found to contain $7 per ton in gold; hence it is conjectured all the gold found along the stream comes from that source.

It is stated a paper mill is to be built in Stockton, soon.

The official count of the State Treasury, shows the amount of funds on hand to be $573,072 18.

Thirty seven men have been accidentally killed in the Eureka shaft, Sutter Creek, Amador county. L. J. Gannon was the last on the 22d ultimo.

Judge Dwinelle has sentenced Quinn, the child-violator and murderer to imprisonment for life.

RAILROAD TO THE COLORADO.

Some of the Nevada papers are building paper railroads from the Central Pacific to the Colorado. The Austin Reveille thinks in twelve months from date the town of Austin can be connected by a railroad with the rest of the world, the main trunk road to continue on south towards the Colorado, passing about midway between Eureka and Hamilton, thence in close proximity to Bunker Hill, Twin River, San Antonio, Belmont, Hot Creek, Silver Peak, Palmetto, Montezuma, Reveille, Pahranagat and Meadow Valley districts, striking the Colorado at Callville. The Reveille claims that this route would not only accommodate the greatest number of people, but open the greatest number of mining districts, and that the proposed route would be much the cheapest in construction of the many routes heretofore named for this great enterprise etc. The Eureka Sentinel is willing to allow The Reveille man to build his road on his route, but suggests that a road from Palisade through Eureka and thence south would double discount it in every advantage, and looks confidingly forward to the time when an actual survey and comparison will make this manifest.

Now we propose to suggest a better route than either, unless it is essentially necessary the southern terminus should be at Callville; we have no use for a road running to that point on the Colorado. Our road, after leaving Austin, varies a little to the westward, entering the great Smoky Valley and passing southward, to the immense advantage of all the districts named, as far south as Belmont and Silver Peak. From the valley named, it passes through a low pass into Blind Springs Valley within 20 or 30 miles of Silver Peak and Columbus on either side, and about five miles from Hot Springs, and thence down the valley at the base of the White Mountains, striking Owens Valley near the head. And from here due south to a point of intersection with the Southern Pacific near Walker's Pass, hence to tide-water by the Los Angeles and San Pedro road.

The advantages of this route, acclaimed by competent engineers who have traveled over it, are as follows: A level country for the entire distance; an abundance of fresh, pure water, and a practically unlimited supply of the best of fuel, at convenient points all the way. It passes through good farming countries, capable of producing many of the necessary supplies for the scores of mining camps in the barren regions further east and north. After reaching Owens River, on the route for a distance of at least 150 miles, there is not an interval greater than 10 miles on either side in which paying mines can be or are already found. From a very few of these there is now a monthly shipment of bullion and other freight both ways of not less than 500 tons, by teams for a distance of 275 miles. Our mining operations are as yet in their infancy, but with so large a transporting business under present disadvantages, who can calculate its enormous increase with railroad facilities? Besides enjoying the trade of the sea board and all the southern and richest portion of this State, it would be a perpetual Winter communication and the connecting link between the great Columbia river and the Colorado line, extending through a continuous chain of fine valleys for the whole distance, and opening up the richest and most extensive mineral region in the world.

The Newspaper.

A newspaper is a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world. Without a newspaper, a man is shut up in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening out-side of himself. In our day newspapers keep pace with history and record it. A good newspaper will keep a sensible man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an ever unfolding encyclopedia, an unbound book forever issuing and never finished. —*Exchange*

The Election in San Francisco

The municipal election on the 9th of the present month in San Francisco, resulted in favor of all the Tax Payer party candidates excepting Tax Collector and one other. At last accounts the vote was not all counted, so that majorities can only be approximated. Crowley, for Chief of Police received a large majority.

Intemperance Recipe.

The following recipe for intemperance has been sold all the way from $100 to $500, as a great secret. It is undoubtedly good and will in many cases effect a perfect cure.—Take sulphate of iron, four grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg, one drachm; twice a day. This preparation acts as a tonic and a stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks. It is to be taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram, and as often as the desire for drams returns.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.

MESSRS EDITORS: Yesterday I had my first ride to the "Cliff," with Dr. McMillin, of Fort Independence. The road is broad and very fine, kept free from dust by sprinkling carts. The distance is some six miles from the heart of the city; but it is quickly and delightfully passed over, when in a nice carriage or buggy, and behind a span of fast horses. It was almost as exhilerating as flying, and nearly as rapid.

On arriving at the Cliff House, which is situated on a projection over the ocean, far above its dashing billows, we walked out upon the spacious verandah, and looked out upon "Seal Rock," where, with a glass, could be seen numerous seals, sporting in the sun, looking like deep mouthed bull dogs, playing with each other on the bare rocks. It was some time before we could be sure which was Ben Butler; but after watching them closely for a while, an enormous old fellow got up, scratched his head with his "flipper," and seemed to be trying to show his comrades something; and on looking intently I observed a small bright object, and I soon saw that it was a silver spoon, and on the handle, in large capitals, the words, "Presented by your namesake" (had a glass of great magnifying powers; am not the first discoverer, either); and the way he made the others get out of his path showed his long respected authority over his rocky isle.

Paid a visit to Vallejo, last week, and took a stroll through the navy yard, by "red tape" permission; saw the two iron-clads—Monitor and Monadnock—at a distance, where they lie side by side, covered over completely, looking more like low-roofed cottages or barns than the terrible destructive engines of war that they have been, and are but awaiting the call to be again.

Saw an enclosure of several acres all covered over with huge red cannon; and cannon ball piled up in enormous quantities of the same sanguine hue; and hope they may never be deepened in color by being ploughed through the brighter life currents of living men upon the field of battle.

Went into several work-shops; in one where the heaviest iron works are made there was seen a huge mass of iron which resembled an elephant sitting on its haunches, the trunk having a large iron rod that worked up and down with the enormous power of over four hundred tons. The name of it is a "slotting machine," used for cutting grooves in iron, such as a carpenter's "plough" does in wood; the machine itself weighs over twenty tons. All that was to be seen on the "yard" oppressed me with a sense of power; and one of the gentlemen who accompanied us was constantly reminding me that this was a proof of man's superiority over woman. And I replied that I was willing to admit the superiority of the male sex in physical power and mechanical skill; and for the invention of engines of destruction and cruelty we should never try to compete, as they had all been carried so near perfection that there was little need of improvement, anyway. "But," said I, "woman will never have fulfilled her mission on earth until she is the mother of men that do not want to fight, and teaches him a far better use of that life which has cost her so dear than to be shot as targets for the bullets and bayonets of ambitious despots."

Two small steamers run twice a day between this place and San Francisco connecting with the railroad here for Nappa and other towns along the route.

One great convenience of this city is its street cars. There are five corporations, and their united receipts for the last year have been over $525,000, or over $100,000 for each of them—but two of them make more that the other three.

I saw Emperor Norton the other day, who still fancies he is "monarch of all he surveys," and, having the freedom of the city, goes into a restaurant and eats when he gets hungry, and rides on the cars when he is tired of walking; and was looking very spruce, as he had recently been presented with a new military suit of blue, with the largest kind of epaulets on his shoulders and, with a high plumed cap upon his head. He strikingly resembles the pictures of Louis Napoleon; and it is doubtful in the great drama of human life, which shall wear the title of Emperor the longest.

The great Statesman, William H. Seward, is in the city, the guest of Judge Hastings. He is on his way to China, then on around the world by the Suez canal, if he does not die before it is accomplished. He is quite old and feeble, traveling for his health, he says, but it is evident from his shrunken form weighing only about one hundred and twenty pounds, that his days are numbered. So pass the small and great away. L. H.

Dialogue on Corruption.

Two wags, passing out of town on the Galveston road were struck with the beauties of Lawrence:

"Whose palace is that?" said one of them.

"That is the lordly residence of Major George A. Reynolds. Cost thirty thousand dollars."

"What is his business?"

"Indian agent."

"What is his salary, and how long has he held the office?"

"Two years, at fifteen hundred dollars a year."

"Lord! what did the honest fellow do with the rest of his salary?"

"Started his brother and two other honest men in the newspaper business to denounce corruption."—*Kansas Tribune.*

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA CITY, August 28.

MESSRS EDITORS: The world is filled with its terrors since Napoleon loosed the lash and set the bloodhounds free to feast and riot in slaughter. The fair fields of Europe tremble with the tread of contending armies, and the shock of battle sends mourning to the homes of thousands. Though far removed from the scenes of conflict, we feel even here the contagion, and, in imitation of the great nations of Western Europe, we have, without the formalities of said Powers, inaugurated

A WAR UPON OUR OWN BOOK.

Yes, Sir, war with its attendant horrors is upon us. The armies are marshalled, and we quiet denizens await the clash of steel which will make Virginia immortal in history.

As a veracious correspondent you will of course expect a full and complete statement of facts in relation to the *casus belli*. Well, the Water Company, who for years have held supreme control of all waters obtainable in the vicinity of this city and supplied said water to the citizens of Virginia and Gold Hill in small quantities and at exorbitant rates, not being satisfied with their princely gains, attempted to stop the men living in Six Mile Canyon from using the refuse water flowing from the city, which said men had profitably employed in the business of concentrating tailings. The Water Company, with that spirit of meanness characteristic of all monopolies, commenced the work of putting in boxes to carry not only all the water but also the tailings, from which the men in the canyon had made a living. This was more than freeborn men could stand, and trouble began. The boxes of the Water Company were ruthlessly destroyed, law suits were had and a deal of bad feeling engendered. The Water Company armed and equipped a lot of Virginia fighters, and sent them into the canyon. The sluice men also procured the services of some of our "good men," and last Thursday the sons declined saw both armies in battle array. The blush of the morn of the following day saw them in the hands of the sheriff, prisoners of war in the county jail. Bail being procured, the hostile forces met in the streets of Virginia, and for a time *beer* flowed in rivers, conclusively showing the animosity of the troops. Fellow-citizens, mind you, are not interested in the war beyond the amount per diem, and it left to their decision, not a man will get hurt, and the war, I fear me, will last forever. Both parties are now building forts, but I have heard of no metrailleurs or needle guns being sent to the front. A "reliable contraband" reports having seen two joints of *stove pipe* going down the canyon so we may look for stirring news before long. My heartiest wishes are with the men of the canyon, and, joking aside, I hope they will conquer the monopoly.

THE CITY

Is, as usual, dull, though I presume from the accounts of incoming "Pilgrims" it is far livelier than the majority of towns on the coast. There are plenty of people here; every house in town is occupied, and new ones are in the course of erection. Some knowing ones assert, however, that Virginia is "played out," and we must soon emigrate, leaving a few employees of the Bank behind to earn the town and get the old iron.

A little of the old time fire manifested itself around the broker's window when Gould and Curry jumped to $170 per share. I stood in the crowd and proclaimed with scores of my peers how I *might* have have had lots of shares in the Curry. Isn't it singular how many men "might have been rich," but how few are. Such is life, my boy.

A FATAL ACCIDENT

Occurred in the Hale & Norcross mine a few days ago, by which two unfortunates were hurried into eternity. The names of the men killed were Thomas Stanton and Daniel Ryan, and at the time of the accident they were at work sinking the main shaft. The cage was descending, when the bolt of the break strap gave way allowing the cage to drop 1,000 feet, crushing to death the two men named, and severely injuring some of the other workmen. The funeral of these men was one of the largest ever seen in the city, composed as it was of the Emmet Guard, 40 men, the Miner's Union, about 600 men, and a line of 50 carriages. It was certainly an imposing display, and spoke well for the Miner's Unions in thus showing respect to fallen brothers.

N. A. H. BALL.

A gentleman known and beloved by every man, woman and child in the county, departed this life and was borne to his last resting place by an immense concourse of people. The Fire Department of Gold Hill, of which Mr. Ball was a member, turned out in uniform. Following came the Knights Templar, in full regalia and mounted on coal black horses. Numbers of children, tastily dressed, followed the Knights, after which a line of vehicles completed the sad procession. Mr. Ball was known as a man whose hand was ever ready to assist the poor and needy, and as his remains were borne along amid the solemn dirges of the bands and the tolling of bells from church turrets and engine houses, one could not but regret that Death should have chosen for his victim so noble and so good a man.

THEATRICALS.

Piper's Opera House opened as a melodeon last week. John has a large company, but not as talented as I have seen. The men connected with the troupe are good enough minstrels, but the female portion are—well, the less said the better. Some new talent has been engaged, when, I suppose, "the fur will fly," as in the good old days.

POLITICS.

The Republicans are up and doing as the day for holding their primary election draws near, while the Democrats lay low and say nothing. Perchance they have a masked battery, which will open fire at the proper moment. One thing is certain, that they look for disaffection in the Republican ranks from disappointed aspirants and their friends. If is little game may succeed. Let us wait; time will tell.

BILL WIER.

The gallant fireman, who could out talk any man I ever saw on fire talk, has gone to his old home in Philadelphia. We will miss him in the engine house, in the groups of fire talkers, and when the fire fiend reddens the midnight sky we will no more hear his hoarse voice shouting to his men. Bill was a good fellow, and an active fireman who never missed a "run."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Young America Engine Company No. 2, have sent to Philadelphia for a four wheeled carriage, which will soon be here. The boys say it will be a splendid affair.

The invincible Hose Company, attached to Washoe Engine Company No. 4, have fitted up fine reading and book rooms. The reading room is finely carpetted, and well supplied with books and papers. The bunks will accommodate twelve or fourteen "Buckers," ready to jump at the first tap of the bell.

I understand that Sixes Company are going to procure a carriage as soon as they see the one ordered by No. 2. Go in boys, there is nothing like ambition in a Volunteer Fire Department.

GOLD HILL

Is fast recovering from the effects of the disastrous fire of July. New houses are being built in place of the ones destroyed, and of a more substantial character. Evidently these people don't think "Washoe's gone in."

VOLUNTEER.

How to Fatten a Poor Horse.

Many good horses devour large quantities of grain and hay, and still continue thin and poor. The food eaten is not properly assimilated. If the usual feed has been unground grain or hay nothing but a change will effect any desirable alteration in the appearance of the animal. In case oil meal cannot be obtained readily, mingle a bushel of flaxseed with a bushel of barley, one of oats and an ither of Indian corn, and let it be ground into a fine meal. This will be a fair proportion for all his feed. Or, the meal or oats and corn in equal quantities, may first be procured, and one fourth part of oil cake be mingled with it when the meal is sprinkled on cut feed. Feed two quarts of the mixture three times daily with a peck of cut hay and straw. If the horse eats that amount greedily, let the quantity be gradually increased, until he will eat four or six quarts at every feeding, three times a day. So long as the animal will eat this allowance, the quantity may be increased a little every day. But avoid this practice of allowing a horse to stand at a rack well filled with hay. In order to fatten a horse that has run down in flesh the groom should be very particular to feed the animal no more than he will eat up clean and lick his manger for more.

A Slogism.

The Indianapolis Sentinel is responsible for the following: "A little three year old was taken to a religious meeting one Sunday recently. When the choir finished singing the first hymn thinking no doubt that he ought to keep up his end of the single-tree, sang out, greatly to the irreverent convulsions of those all around him, "Kizer don't you go want her buy a dorg?'"

Rain.

Within in the past few days it has been raining throughout Northern and Central Oregon.

The

Steamer "Captain" was wrecked off Cape Finisterre on the 8th, and 500 lives lost.

The

Prussian cavalry, at the latest dates were within ten miles of Paris.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Independence, September 19.

Bacon, Frank	Mitchell, Ella
Baquette, Fabriam	McCormic ——
Copeland, A M	Murphy, C
Chambers, Henry	McDonald, Hugh
Dolon, Frank J	Mageudo, E L
Ellis, William	Newbanks, S M C
Fernandez, Julian	Pool, George
Hahn, C F	Reed, S R
Moore, R C	Santos, W G
Murphy, J J	Walters, O A

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

Kearsarge Lime Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish the citizens of Owens Valley a first rate article of

LIME.

All persons requiring lime in any quantity are requested to send in their orders immediately as it is impossible to burn during the Winter months.

A. J. CLOSE.

Independence, Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf*

Dwelling House For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING TWO Rooms, near Bell's Mill, to rent on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office.

P. REDDY.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870. 11tf

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19 1870 tfn10

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n10v1ly

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF COUNTY TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY TREASURER,
Independence, Inyo County, Cal.,
August 5th, 1870.

DR.

AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

On County General Fund	$11,349 29	
" " Road "	4,645 66	
" " Contingent "	113 55	
" " Building "	7,782 00	
" Mono Debt "	12,000 00	
Total am't outstanding warrants		$35,890 50

CR.

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT FUNDS.

On County General Fund	$ 75 30	
" " Road "	259 18	
" " Contingent "	32 73	
" " Building "	395 42	
" Mono Debt "	31 59	
" County Hospital "	1,034 05	
" " School "	129 14	
" " Sinking "	58 43	
" " Stategen "	606 17	
		$2,622 01

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Independence	$ 42 56	
Milton	55 99	
Union	88 24	
Bishop Creek	126 32	
		313 11

CASH ON HAND FOR DIFFERENT SCHOOL LIBRARY FUNDS.

Independence	$ 15 14	
Milton	20 89	
		36 03
Total am't cash on hand		$2 971 15

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of outstanding warrants		$35 890 50
Cash on hand	$2 971 15	
Deduct amount due State Treasury	606 17	
Am't cash on hand for Co purposes	$2,364 98	
Co. indebtedness to date (interest not included)	33,525 52	
		$35 890 50

I. HARRIS, County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

Approved August 20th, A. D. 1870.
J. W. McMURRY,
Pres't Board Supervisors.

Filed August 20, 1870.
n7tf S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kearsarge District, Inyo County, California. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of August, 1870, an assessment of Twenty-five (25) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 408 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, THE FIRST (1st) DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.
Office—408 California street, San Francisco, California.
n10 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed and issued out of the Court of John A Hannah, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Fifth Township, Inyo County, California, in the suit of P. G. Gelcich, Assignee of S. R. Warfield, Plaintiff, against Pintarcho Leyba, Defendant, dated the 26th day of August, A. D. 1870, whereby I am directed to make the amount of Thirty Nine 94 100 Dollars, together with accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

All the Defendant's interest in and to a certain lot of ground in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, with all the improvements thereon, said lot being situated on Water street opposite to the S. P. Company property on the south side of said Water street, a building on said lot being now occupied as a store by P. Gelcich.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 26th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, Inyo County, California, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs in this action to the highest bidder, for cash United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By S. L. MAGEE, Deputy.
Independence, August 26, 1870. n9 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United states gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.
August 17th 1870 n7-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 15th day of August, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the county of Inyo, state of California; also, a Canvass House, a smelting furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 3rd DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.
August 17th, 1870 n7-4t

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n5a28tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Mexican Anniversary.

On Friday last some 300 Mexcans and Chilenos congregated at the town of Lone Pine to celebrate Mexico's natal day. Delegations from Cerro Gordo and other portions of the county were there in force The celebration itself was somewhat cosmopolitan in character, there being no less than five different national colors flying over the town, each having its own proper representatives in the

EXERCISES OF THE DAY,

Which were commenced by a number of horse races (on which some $3,000 changed hands), social gatherings, some little carousing and gambling, and a good time generally, until about 5 o'clock, P. M., when the

GRAND PROCESSION

Of the day was formed. This was led by quite an imposing band of well-mounted caballeros, marching by twos, followed by a motley crew of divers nat onalties on foot, marching by twos, fours and sixes, or any style the most convenient, though otherwise in perfect decorum. Following these came

THE FOUR FLAGS,

Abreast the first on the left being the Prussian, the next a Chileno, the next a Mexican, and the last, on the extreme right, was the stars and stripes, as the protecting power. The French tri-color was not carried in the procession, though flying over the town. Each of the others was carried by a national representative and the want of a volunteer for this purpose was the reason why the French flag was not carried with the others. For the want of proper accom modations, there was no music in the procession, giving it an air of solemnity not in keeping with the otherwise gay appearance. Closely following the flags came the car containing the tastefully dressed and pretty liitle

GODDESS OF LIBERTY.

Senorita Rosario, who maintained a graceful attitude, standing erect, with one hand grasping the arch or canopy, which was composed of green and white material, trimmed with small flags, that extended diagonally from opposite corners of the car, forming a cross over the head of the graceful little goddess. The car itself was an impromptu affair, constructed from a small wagon, covered with white cloth and small flags, but, altogether, including the Senorita, it made a fine appearance, though the team of two sorry horses which drew it added nothing to the beauty Next came a long string of vehicles of various designs and patterns, but all loaded to the guards. After marching and countermarching through the main streets, the procession was dismissed at the starting point about dark, when soon after the

EXERCISES OF THE EVENING

Were commenced inside the hall. First in regular order was the reading, by a very intelligent Mexican, whose name we failed to obtain, of the Preamble, a statement immediately preceding the Declaration of Independence. The reading was in a tone too low to be heard except by a few of those nearest the reader, and consequently we could not rate it as first rate. Next came

THE ORATION,

By Senor Romero, the orator of the evening, who acquitted himself very well indeed. For want of sufficient room to accommodate the large crowd, a speaker's stand was extemporized at the foot of the flag-staff for the use of the speaker. Senor Romero was frequently interrupted by loud "vivas," of the attentive listeners, and at the conclusion the Senor was cordially embraced by his admiring friends. Next came our quondam Goddess of Liberty, looking as neat as ever, who mounted the stand and, after introduction by the master of ceremonies, began in a clear, musical tone of voice, just suited to the beautiful language in which the exercises were exclusively conducted, what we took to be a historical recitation. This she accomplished in good style, with appropriate gertures. Senora Pricado followed, and rendered in a good voice a patriotic song, accompanied by guitars and violin, with full chorus, breaking smooth and sweet on the still night air, constituting, to the American portion of the audience at least, the marked feature of the evening. Another pretty little miss, a Chileno, we believe, Senorita Belfina, then took the stand, and in manner and effect very similar to the preceding effort of Senorita Rosani, delivered, as near as we could make it out, a similar recitation. This was followed by some speech making, after which the hall was cleared for action and

THE DANCE

commenced by a party, almost exclusively of American ladies and gentlemen forming on the floor for the first quadrille. The taste that dictated this movement was somewhat questionable but as no exceptions were taken by any one we presume it was by courtesy of the Mexicans, who should have been the leaders. The hall was literally lined by fair looking Senoras and Senoritas, while the pressure from the other sex of all nations in the hall and about the doors was for a time unbearable This trouble, by the energy of the Committee of Arrangments was finally obviated and the dancing kept up till morning. During the day an almost continual anvil cannonading was kept up, and at night there was a pyrotechnic display. All seemed to enjoy themselves and though whisky and lager flowed in abundance, there was no disturbances. The Mexicans constitute their celebrations gala days and carry on the proceedings with zest and enjoyment. With the Americans, our corresponding Fourth of July, however elaborately planned in celebrating is too often carried out as a sort of a painful patriotic duty. At all these Mexican gatherings perfect police regulations are maintained. When an individual becomes obstreporous or too warm in the collar, he is taken forcibly in charge, tied hand and foot and pickeled out to a sage brush or willow and allowed ample time to cool off. On the present occasion there was no need for this extreme, although it was found necessary to pack away a number of convivial hombres into cosy corners, where they could evaporate, at their leisure, a portion of the actuating *spirit*.

THE INCIDENTS

Were not many or striking. We noticed however, one chap who invariably hughes his way through every crowd, who was laboring under the hallucination that he, in scrimmage, had received a terrible black eye; he was to be seen perambulating the streets vainly endeavoring to dress his lines right and left both at the same time, and little less than a three pound beef steak lashed to his starboard bow. It was his friends that built this head on him, and by so doing probably saved him from a more painful one, though an "artist" would have been required to have made it any uglier.

Owing to the crowded state of the town, Lokleitems and some fifteen others, found themselves occupying in the course of the night, one large bed-room. Among the number was one rather lengthy individual who had imbibed with his whisky the notion that he was a first class ball room prompter. Finding it impossible to sleep himself, he magnanimously resolved that no one else should; so "Oft in the stilly night" was heard his stentorian calls to "dos a dos," "swing your partners," etc., with the falling inflection invariably on the final word. In this connection, though not exactly pertaining to the celebration, we may mention that the plan of placing any large number of the male persuasion in the same bedroom together and expect any but the snorers to get any sleep, has always resulted in a miserable failure, and it is high time to stop further experiments. Men can eat, drink, work and fight together well enough, but when it comes to sleeping together, "doctor, that thing can't be did." By a mysterious dispensation of Providence the best snorers are always the first to go to sleep, leaving their unfortunate confreres tossing in a quiet species of agony as they vainly seek the arms of the drowsy god; they listen to the snorers' gamut as it ranges from the gurgling of a boiling kettle of soap to the snort of a grizzly, and causing the sorrowful listeners to pray for death or daylight the last for themselves, however. The present instance was no no exception to the rule; the snorers were there so the ever recurring "dos a dos," was rather a relief, though not in the least conducive to sleep or a heavenly frame of mind.

A Determined Pursuit

Two weeks ago we made mention of two horses having been stolen from Lone Pine, one of which belonged to Sheriff Elder, who immediately instituted a pursuit for the capture of horses and men. Dispatching Frank Austin out on the southern roads, Mr. Elder himself started in hot pursuit to the northward. Passing rapidly up the valley, he arrived at Bishop Creek, when, unable to hear of the fugitives, he returned to Big Pine, and from thence crossed Owens river and the Inyo mountains into Deep Spring valley. After days, and nights, too, of hard riding, over mountains, sage brush and desert, sometimes on a warm trail but oftener without a trace of the stolen horses, he reached them finally and succeeded in sighting his game in a canyon, within eighty miles of Treasure City. This was in the night time, and he purposely passed them while they were camping. The following day he came back accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, Deputy Sheriff of Nye county, Nevada, and Mr. Robinson, who had been with him during the whole of the chase, and meeting the thieves, much to their astonishment and disgust, ordered them to surrender. To this demand, considering its emphatic manner and the circumstances under which it was made there was no demurring, and they immediately held up their hands and received the bracelets. The thieves proved to be a couple of Mexicans, named respectively Pablo Rivera and Nicolas Aguilar, both old residents of this section. They had given up all idea of being pursued, as they had traveled east and on out of the way trails, and were immeasurably astonished when confronted by the Sheriff, whom they recognized at once, and he and his party coming, too, in an opposite direction from the one from which danger was to be apprehended. They were immediately taken back to Belmont, where, except for the kind offices of Mr. Page, a most excellent gentleman and ex-Legislator of our neighboring State, they would have been released on a writ of habeas corpus, as the arrest took place in the State of Nevada, and the offense in this State. Mr. Elder expresses himself as under very great obligations to Mr. Page, and especially to W. L. Flagler, and Robert Ferguson, Sheriff's Deputies of Nye county, who rendered great assistance, not only in the pursuit and capture, but in other ways, and should either of those gentlemen ever make a requisition upon our officials in kind, we venture to say that it will not be in vain. The outward trip did not require so much time as the return, but after a round trip of twelve days, Mr. Elder and his efficient aid, Mr. Robinson, succeeded in placing the prisoners in the county jail at this place, and getting back the stolen horses. In justice to the thieves we will state that they had no idea that it was the Sheriff's horse they were taking. If they had known it and the fact proven, it may go for in sustaining the plea that it was done while laboring under temporary aberration of mind just before and just after the act, though they both say they will never be insane enough to attempt the same thing again. We don't wish to prejudice their case at all, but the chances are quite flattering for them to find themselves in quarters where no ferocious canines will lacerate their tender enticles, or, transcendantly, "where the dogs wont bite 'em."

Gone from our Gaze.

Two of our old residents and fellow pitchers left us by the last stage, for the Eastern States—Uncle Abe Parker and Gen. Heffernan. Uncle Abe goes back to the State of Maine, to assist once more in prying old Sol out of his bunk, after which he expects to return again to this burg Whether the General goes with the same object in view, or to assist in raising a now fallen monarchy, we know not, but we do know that his genial countenance will be missed from among the many friends whose name is legion—that he leaves behind

To Our Friends.

As we have ordered some necessary printing material for which we have to pay cash we are constrained to call on our friends for the small sum due from each for subscription. This is a matter of importance to us or the call would not be made.

Another Change of Time.

Collister's stages, in order to make a closer connection with the Northern Line, will, until further notice, leave Independence for Cerro Gordo on Mondays and Thursdays. Will publish time table next week.

Appointment.

William Wood has been appointed Deputy Sheriff, to reside in Cerro Gordo, vice Samuel L. Magee, deceased.

Chop House.

Peter Margolot is putting up a building opposite the Postoffice, in which he designs opening a chop house.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion, last week from the Kearsarge, was 4,050 ounces.

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

STAGES.

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West, and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'cl ck, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

FORWARDING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29-5n6

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, Mrs. M. E. BLANEY will open a stable in connection with the above Hotel, where all parties can have accommodations for their horses. Stable on Edwards street, next door to the barber shop. Jy23tf

HOTELS.

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock. n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. 1v13m

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo Hus

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tf Proprietor.

Corro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30-4tf

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,

Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5 6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB, ...Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS.

STATIONERY

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870 n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

n5 3m* V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE& FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERRAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1f

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek

CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS.

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT,

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n8jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Etc.

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

n1v13m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, July, 8 1870. n1v13m.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870

THE USES OF SALT.

A correspondent of The Illustrated Photographer having noticed some recent communications on the subject of salt as as an article of diet, sends the following remarks thereon:

A really heavy tax on salt is the cruelist impost that can afflict a nation. The first settlers of a colony have described the want of salt as a most severe privation, and state that the arrival of red herring, salt cod, or stockfish, has been hailed with public rejoicing. Salt is good for man and beast. For our useful allies, the ruminants, salt is the first condition of health and vigor, and succulence. The experience of most farmers will show the benefit of mixing salt with the food of cattle. It appears to be the natural and universal stimulus to the digestive organs, and frequently recal's the appetite more speedily than any other stomachic.

It is besides a vermifuge which with cattle seldom fails. It promotes the condition of sheep when occasionally sprinkled over their food or placed within their reach. It is the basis of nearly all medicine that has real power over their disease, the rot; and it has often completely arrested its fatal progress. Coarse salt herbage growing near the sea is preferred by cattle to the fattest pasture of the interior, and in many markets the highest prices are given for mutton fed in salt marshes or meadows. It was said by One who spake as never man spake, "Ye are the salt of the earth." Salt is a pledge of hospitality. The Arab feels bound to protect and shelter the stranger who has tasted salt beneath his tent. Salt is eminently the element of salubrity and preservation. The household article most highly prized by people living at great distances from the sea is salt. In besieged cities, the commodity whose price rises quickest is salt. Salt is the principle of growth and vigor. Man's stature and strength are said to be in proportion to the salt he consumes. The Patagonians and Otaheitans, the tallest of men, use, or used to use, sea water for cooking their food. The Britons, who live in a saline atmosphere, are the most hardy race of mankind in Europe. Repairers and beautifiers of ladies and gentlemen are advised to note this remarkable fact. Without salt, men could not preserve the provisions, fish and meat, which they have obtained by their toil and industry. Deprive men of salt, condemn them to eat unsalted food, and they soon become infested with all sorts of parasite vermin. The Abyssinians, who eat much meat and have no salt, are generally affected with tape worms. It is recorded in some book that amongst certain northern nations the interdiction of salt was the capital punishment reserved for the aristocracy. After weeks or months of a saltless regimen, the culprit sank under the attacks of innumerable parasites, North American stags traverse immense distances for the sake of drinking at saline springs; instinct or family tradition has taught them that it is the only means of getting rid of the ticks with which they become infested while browsing in the woods. Pigeons are passionately fond of salt. There are sundry recipes, some not too cleanly, not only to keep them from deserting their dove cote, but to entice and retain vagabond pigeons. There is the bit of salt cod, the roast joint of pickled fox, the lump of clay kneaded with brine and aromatic seeds; but in all, is the salt which is the real attraction. Pigeons peck at walls, as goats and sheep lick them to obtain the saltpetre which some times effloresces on their surface. Bees are fond of drinking water decidedly charged with saline elements.

Amusements.

After the lessons of the day are over, the children draw around the table, and fun is the order of the day (or night we should say). The elders of the fireside are not unwilling to join the circle. Games are proposed.

"Yes," says little Minnie, "something I can play."

"O, yes," says Arthur, "play alliterations, that's fun."

"Well, alliterations it shall be. Father will begin the game."

"One ox opening oysters," commences the father.

Each in turn repeated it: "One ox opening oysters."

"Two toads totally tired tried to trot to Toadsbury."

"Three tame tigers taking tea."

The fun of the game consists in repeating these absurdities in regular order, not omitting one word.

Poor little Minnie fails entirely, but adds to the fun, and even mamma stumbles over the sentences. But to continue:

"Four fat friars fanning fainting flies."

"Five furriers flying to France for furs."

"Six Scotch servants serving saints."

"Seven Servern salmons swallowing sardines."

"Eight elegant Englishmen eating eggs."

"Nine nimble noblemen nodding noses."

"Ten tin tea-pots turning topsy turvy."

"Eleven elephants eyeing tha elements."

"Twelve tipsy tailors twirling tops."

This game can be carried on according to a persons ingenuity, and is productive of laughter and fun. For a while it is amusement enough to laugh over each other's mistakes.

Elections

Will be held in all the States, this Fall, except Oregon, California, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Sixteen States are to choose United States Senators, and five have already done so.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

and other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5 3m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

IN EPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc, etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., July, 9, 1870. n13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8 1870. 15-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S

STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4t1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA

BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass.
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy 16tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building.

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO.,
Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH,
The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT,
The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street,

jy93m **San Francisco.**

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

PACIFIC

Benevolent Association,

OF CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION BEING purely charitable and mutual, no charges on joining are made, only sufficient to cover actual expenses, viz:

Joint Members, Each.....$1 50
Single Members, Each..... 3 00

In each full Division, the following are the various full amounts of

Benefits:

Least Amount.....$1,000 00
Medium Amount..... 2,500 00
Largest Amount..... 5,000 00

A POOR MAN

Should provide in case of death for his Widow and Orphans. It is a duty we owe to our families.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. M. CRANE, Ex-Judge Probate Court.
A. S. HALLIDIE, ESQ., President Mechanic's Institute.
H. J. BOOTH, ESQ., Union Iron Works, S. F.
G. W. PRESCOTT, ESQ., of firm of Prescott & Schelder.
N. P. BROWN, ESQ., Dailey Transcript, Nevada.
JAS. M. PATTEE, ESQ., Secretary of the Company.
G. W. BAINE, ESQ.
W. C. RANDOLPH, firm of Anderson & Randolph.

OFFICERS:

Hon. A. M. CRANE.....President.
A. S. HALLIDIE.....Vice President.
H. J. BOOTH.....Treasurer.
J. M. PATTEE.....Secretary.
Dr. J. M. MCNULTY.....Consulting Physician.

—THE—

Pacific Benevolent Association,

Of California.

Why will Men leave their Families Destitute?

Benevolent Associations and Friendly Societies have been in successful operation in Europe for many years.

The time has come when something adapted to the wants of the masses should be established on this coast. Few, very few, people are able to insure their lives, on account of the high premium charged. Our special aim is to forbish relief and protection in a less expensive manner.

Something is needed to "fill the gap"—something which offers the advantages of Life Insurance without imposing a heavy expense—something reliable, and at the same time attainable.

THIS ASSOCIATION

Was incorporated for this particular Benevolent and Charitable purpose.

ITS MODE

Of doing this is to classify members according to their ages and the amount of Benefit they desire—to assess each member for every death that occurs in his or her Division for the benefit of the family or heirs of the deceased member, and to charge each member a Semi Annual Due to pay the expenses of the Association, and to cover other contingencies. The amount of "Dues" and "Assessment" charged a member is fully stated here. No member is subject to any additional expense, and no member can be assessed for a death in a Division to which he does not belong.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS.

There are two general classes—Joint and Single. Any two persons in good health may become members of the Joint Class under one certificate. The division they will enter is determined by the age of the elder and the amount of the benefit desired. In this class one "Semi Annual Due" and one assessment for each death in the Division pays for both members. This class is particularly meant for man and wife.

The Single class consist of those who take out a single membership. Each of these classes is formed into Division. Each Division is limited to 1,000 members; but as soon as any Division is full another Division for the same ages of the series will be commenced. As soon as a member of a division dies or forfeits his membership, the next member of the proper age, accepted by the Association, is put in his place, thereby keeping a Division when once full, always full. A member may join both classes, or different Divisions of the same Class.

CONDITIONS.

Any person in good health, from twenty to sixty years of age may become a member of this Association. In the Single Class a member always remains in the Division he originally joins. In the Joint Class when a member dies, the Association pays the amount of Benefit to which the party in interest is entitled, and present the survivor holding membership under the same certificate a new certificate of membership in the Single Division which his age entitles him to enter. The Semi Annual Dues must be paid each year in advance, JANUARY 1ST and JULY 1ST, the assessment within FORTY DAYS FROM DATE of notice of a death of a member in the same Division. Any member failing to pay his Dues or Assessments within the time prescribed, forfeits his membership in the Association and all moneys previously paid.

But a delinquent member may be restored to membership, if in good health, by paying the amount of back dues and assessments only, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Officers that the neglect was unintentional.

No restrictions are placed upon traveling or residence, but any member changing his or her address must at once notify the Secretary, in order that he may know where to send notices of assessments. If a member is going to be long absent he should arrange with some friend to pay his assessments for him during his absence, or, what is better, make a deposit with the Association for that purpose. Blank application for membership can be obtained at the office of the Association or from any one of the Agents. The questions should be carefully read, and the answers made full and explicit. Particular care should be taken to give the exact Postoffice address. A husband can sign for his wife.

WHEN DEATH OCCURS

the Association should be immediately notified. They will send immediately to the parties in interest blank "Proof papers" to be executed and returned. They will give all needful instructions about completing the proofs, and it is entirely unnecessary that any legal expense be incurred for that purpose. Within sixty days after the receipt of proofs of death satisfactorily completed, the Association will forward draft for the amount of Benefits the family or heirs are entitled to.

EXPENSE.

The only expense in joining this Association is the sum $2 each in the Single Classes, and $1 50 each in the Joint Classes; to cover the expense of forming the divisions, making out the papers, Government tax, revenue stamps, etc.

The semi-annual dues are $2 50 on each Certificate of Membership, joint or single.

The membership fees, dues, and assessments are payable in Gold Coin, and all benefits will be paid in Gold Coin.

☞It cannot be known how long any one individual will live, but it is known accurately how long 1,000 persons will AVERAGE to live. Some will die sooner and some later. Often the deaths are so few and far between that members write asking if the Association "still lives." Here lies the foundation of this Benevolent Association for the mutual protection of our loved ones at SO TRIFLING AN EXPENSE as to be within the reach of families of the smallest means. It is the duty of every family, if in their power, to protect their little ones from suffering in case of death.

Address all communications to

PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Office—S. W. Cor Montgomery and Clay streets

☞For full particulars and explanations of the practical workings of the PACIFIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION apply to

J. J. HEFFERNAN,
Agent at Independence.
August 28, 1870. n7tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are imbodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100 000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the **CONTINENTAL** has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 18 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

163mjy **Independence.**

State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1870. NUMBER 12.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 26, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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Six Months	3 00
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COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District. Judge	Hon. THERON REED

Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. HANSON

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. ELDER
Under Sheriff	L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. MOFFATT
Treasurer	I. HARRIS
District Attorney	P. W. BENNETT
Assessor	G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. SYMMES
Surveyor	LYMAN TUTTLE
Coroner and Pub. Adminst'r	J. A. LANK

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. MCMURRY
" " 2	JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3	JOHN SHEPHERD

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	DUNCAN CAMPBELL
" " 2	D. D. GUNNISON
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" "	J. A. HANNAH
" " 4	ALBERT WAYLAND
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" " 2	
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U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
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n1v1ly

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Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

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Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8no5-ly

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n19v1ly

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L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no5 1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

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All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n13m

SALOONS.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8y29 3m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING,

n1v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand. n1v13m

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE. n1jy93m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinelower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH. July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made. July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to. September 19, 1870. tfn10

STAGES.

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*1y

FORWARDING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents.

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n5m6

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr Proprietor.

Corro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5 6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,.....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora. n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock. n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached. July 10, 1870. n1v16m

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER OF PINE AND WINNEMUCCA STREETS,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

The Stage House.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Aurora, Nevada, July 4, 1870. n1v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n2jy16m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, July 1, 1870. n1v1tftc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks to the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

THE OTHER DAY.

The shadow of some hundred years
Falls on a mansion faint and gray,
Where I, with mingled hopes and fears,
Whispered sweet secrets in the ears
Of one whom now I see through tears—
Only the other day.

Oh, Margaret! my Margaret!
As oft in rhymes I used to say;
Girl with the eyes of violet!
How in the pine walks we met
When early flowers with dew were wet!
'Twas but the other day.

When sunset skies were amethyst;
We to the woodlands found our way;
At eve our elders played at whist,
And we, of course, were never missed
When we stole out, and talked and kissed,
Only the other day.

I went across the salt sea foam—
We corresponded while away,
Paris I saw, Vienna, Rome,
The Bridge of Sighs, St. Peter's dome,
And then, with hungry heart, came home,
By steam the other day.

My Madge was married to an Earl!
(A gouty one, I'm glad to say);
Her tresses have the self-same curl;
Through rose bud lips you see the pearl;
But oh! she's not the little girl
I wooed the other day.

RAILROADS.

[From The Scientific Press.]

There is no subject of greater importance to the whole of our western territory, than that of railroads. We must have these running throughout the length and breadth of country, or we cannot hope to progress with any satisfactory degree of rapidity. So important has the subject been deemed, that of late years, railroad companies have obtained enormous grants, and the country has obtained a number of railroads. But a reaction is now setting in and protests against such grants are being raised in many quarters.

Still we *must* have more roads and we *must* make it a good thing for some body to build the roads. But it is *not* necessary to have these roads so tremendously expensive. Through the little Festiniog railroad in Wales, public attention has of late been attracted to the subject of narrow gauge roads. In The Press of April 4th, 1868, a description of this road was given, and we have since spoken of it from time to time. The late examination of the railway by Commissioners of the Russian and (English) Indian governments has caused quite an excitement on the subject.

There are propositions for building quite a number of railroads through the different sections of the West. The most important are the Northern and Southern Pacific roads. Then smaller ones are projected in the several States and Territories:—San Bernardino people talk of a road to Wilmington, Austin has long desired one from the C. P. R. R., White Pine seems to be bound for a line, which may be extended so as to benefit the south western part of Utah, and in Colorado, Boulder, Central City and Georgetown are having railway surveys undertaken.

Now, on the shorter routes, the matter of the narrow guage has readily suggested itself. But from the results shown to be possible by the Festiniog road, it might be thought the system could be extended also to longer lines. As to the cabability of the road for traffic, Norway and especially Sweden, have extended narrow-guage systems; and eminent English engineers have declared that "on a 2 ft. 6 in. guage and with the Fairlie engine (the double-bogie used on the Festiniog road) they would undertake to work the heaviest traffic in the world." Add to this assertion, made after deliberate examination by men with a reputation to lose, the fact that the cost of such a road is less than *one-half* that of our common roads, and that the relative expense decreases with the increase of natural obstacles, and we have sufficient to warrant a thorough examination of the system for our coast.

We may be permitted to glance briefly at the present railroad status. The different surveying parties of the Northern Pacific seem to be briskly pushing work. The engineers are, we believe, Maj. Flint, Chief, Gen. Tilton, next in rank, and De Lacey, Fife, Smith, Maxwell and Kidder, Division Engineers. Maxwell is reported as surveying from Seattle east through Snowqualmie Pass to Priest's Rapids, on the Columbia River; Kidder, from Seattle to Olympia; Fife, from Olympia to Vancouver. De Lacey has surveyed the Snake and Salmon rivers to their junction with the Columbia at Lewiston, and now has a different route back. Smith is surveying the Columbia River.

The Portland and Astoria road is being surveyed.

The Oregon and California road is being pushed on. Track-laying was commenced on the 29th ult., and it was expected that cars would be running to Salem by the 12th inst. The citizens of Albany, Linn county, are taking measures to raise a subsidy, as, according to the report, the surveyed line runs some distance east of their town, and they must pay to to have the road pass through their place. The southern counties of Oregon are still excited as to whether they will have the road. We see that the Humboldt and Oregon Branch R. R. Company was incorporated at Jacksonville on August 29th. Object, "to build a railroad from the North Bend of the Humboldt river, in Nevada, to connect with the Oregon and California R. R., at some point in Jackson county, Oregon."

The connecting road, the California and Oregon, has been working hard until this week, when a large force was transferred to the San Joaquin Valley road. On the 2d, trains were running seven miles above Chico, and on the 3d, the grading was finished sixteen miles above Chico. According to Yreka papers, the Pitt River route has been abandoned. The McLoud River route is being surveyed now. This runs along the McLoud river to Squaw Valley, through the Elk Flat, along the eastern side of Shasta, to Butte Creek valley, and thence to the State line, near Little Klamath lake. There is considerable doubt expressed as to the feasibility of this line. The Sacramento Valley route is also being surveyed.

The California Pacific has built its depot in Marysville in connection with that of the Oroville road, and the first freight was discharged at this depot on the 29th ult. It is proposed to change the guage of the Oroville line to conform to the California Pacific, so that through trains may be run. Surveyors are reported running lines to Red Bluff, and The Shasta Courier thinks the extension of the Vallejo route to Red Bluff is now a certainty, and that to Shasta a strong possibility.

The Sonoma Railroad, after its long rest, has been roused to activity by San Francisco parties, among whom the name of Peter Donahue is most prominent. McCauley transferred the road on August 5th. On the 16th, Robert L. Harris, Chief Engineer, arrived at Petaluma, and everything has since been brisk. The road has been graded from Petaluma to Santa Rosa, and it is hoped that this part will be finished by the middle of October. On August 30th the "first spike" was driven. The steamers Sacramento and Wilson G. Hunt are to be used to connect the road to this city.

Work has been commenced in earnest on the San Joaquin Valley R. R. Fifty men are at work on the bridge across the Stanislaus, and on Monday a strong force was transferred from the California and Oregon road to grade between the Stanislaus and Toulumne rivers. The road, says The Toulumne City News, will cross the Toulumne at the mouth of Dry Creek, and the Merced some four and a half miles below McSwain's ferry. We hear that cars will be running to Toulumne City within two months.

The proposed road from Santa Clara to deep water beyond Alviso, with, perhaps, a future extension to Saratoga, or the foot of the Coast Range beyond, has met with a dampener. The proposed subsidy of $150,000, to be given by the county, was submitted to a popular vote and defeated, but by a very small majority. The Stockton and Copperopolis road is entirely quiescent.

The assessment of the Los Angeles and San Pedro road (which was assessed in the sum of $122,640), has again brought the affairs of this company prominently before the public, the Board of Supervisors declaring the assessment "improper." There is some talk of extending the road to San Bernardino, and the directors are reported as willing to build this extension, if the people will yield all claims to the $225,000 in city and county bonds now in litigation. San Bernadino proposes also a road to Wilmington *via.* Anaheim.

The Southern Pacific is announced as about to begin work at the western end within two months, but what foundation of truth there is for the statement we know not. The road still holds its lands, although it failed of its subsidy at the last session of Congress. We hope the report is true. The interests of the coast will be materially advanced by its speedy completion.

The completion of the Kansas Pacific, on August 15th, deserves a long notice. But we have already noticed the event, and the manner in which the last 10¼ miles was laid, in 10 hours! This, the greatest enterprise since the Pacific roads were built, will prove a most important one. Probably an extension southwards will be made at no distant day.

When we commenced, we intended speaking more fully of the talked-of line to Austin and that to White Pine (which, we are inclined to think, ought to start from Palisade station and run so as to tap Mineral Hill and Eureka districts). We wished to notice the roads in Colorado from Central City and Georgetown, and to Boulder, a company for which last, with Col. Evans as President, has been organized. But space fails us this time.

Irish Soldiers.

The records of the French war office show that during the first half of the eighteenth century, ending five years after the day of Fontenay, 450,000 Irishmen died in the French service, and that during the last half of the century, 150,000 Irishmen fell under the banners of France.

An Incident

Almost matchless in its ironic horror is reported from Ammergau, Germany. The miracle-play there acting, which was to have been repeated every Sunday till September, has been suspended, the representative of our Savior having been ordered to join the army!

Very Acceptable.

An old bachelor of Venice has willed his large fortune to a pretty girl, his distant relative, on condition that she marries a man with a hump-back and club-foot, with which ornaments the testator was endowed.

Their Age.

The average age of the present members of the United States Senate is forty-six and a quarter years.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Sept. 26, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 00
Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent Insertion	35

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month	$5 00
" " " 2 "	8 00
" " " 3 "	10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE NEWS.

Since the surrender at Sedan no important battles have been fought. Bazaine, who is cooped up with 75,000 men in Metz, and Uhric's command in Strasburg, are reduced to extremities by deprivations and sickness. Strasburg has probably been taken by storm ere this. Bazaine is credited with the hope of being able to sustain his position, or at the worst to cut his way out

The Prussians are within cannon shot of the defenses of Paris, and determined not to accept peace outside its walls. The French are making every possible preparation to defend their capital to the last extremity and will, most likely, succeed in keeping the enemy out, as they have some 400,000 men for its defense, most of whom are well armed and ably commanded; besides, their own differences are forgotten under the new government, and in view of the common danger there is no fear of revolt.

King William will not recognize the Republic, and has declined to receive propositions of peace from what he claims to be an irresponsible government. The only terms on which he seems willing to end the war are considered too exacting, and as he has accomplished all that he claimed in the outset was his desire (the overthrow of the Napoleon dynasty), the belief is fast gaining ground among foreigners that it is owing to the *form* of the new government that King William is so exacting; such a republican neighbor would, sooner or later, endanger his own crown, so that if success should put it within his power the new Republic will have to give way. In this he will be sustained by the British Ministry, they having already declined to recognize the Republic, although the voice of the people will probably compel them to do so or resign. Foreign sympathy, and especially on this side of the Atlantic, will soon be decidedly with the French people. King William will do better to let well enough alone and not attempt too much in the way of humbling a brave people, or his own turn may come.

Washburne, who recognized the new Republic, is constantly pursued by shouting and enthusiastic Frenchmen whenever he appears in public; the satisfaction they evince for the early recognition is unbounded.

The Iowa State Press.

Way back in Iowa, in proximity to the classic shades of one of the famed educational institutions of the Northwest, is promulgated to the world a paper by the euphonius name of "The Democratic State Press," among the types and presses of which establishment, years ago, we were first initiated to the mysteries of "the art preservative of arts." During successive years of Pacific Coast life and experiences, The Press has been a regular reminder of old time associations and continued friendship, and by its earlier and earlier arrivals proving a chronicle of the closer and closer connection, by the iron band, of the Great East to the Great West. The Press, of August 24, comes to us with twenty-three wide columns of the closest printed arithmetical and hieroglyphical puzzles, and thus it tells of it:

Newspapers all over Iowa with which we exchange have habitually about this time of year sent us columns of figures known as tax lists, or words to that effect. We have felt grateful to our cotemporaries for this figurative attention, and are only this year able to return it. The result will be seen on the other pages of this issue. That all may have an opportunity to become familiar with those fine figures of speech, we shall continue them two weeks longer. They are absolutely nonpareil.

The Courier,

A French paper of San Francisco, having denounced the Emperor Napoleon as little better than a poltroon, M. Touchard replies as follows: Let us not abuse ourselves by giving the kick of an ass to an aged lion, sick and in prison.

ROADS.

The following we extract from a long article which appears in The Kern County Courier, of September 6th:

We are pleased to see, however, that the necessity of having a shorter route to the coast is beginning to be felt by the people of Owens River. A communication from a business man of that section appears in The Santa Barbara Times of August 20th, complaining of the length and difficulties of their present road to Los Angeles, and giving some instructing statistics of the amounts of freight received and sent over it. The amount paid for freights, necessarily enormous, is justly regarded as a serious incubus on the prosperity of the country, and the writer has been casting about for a new base of supplies. He says that he has been informed that a good road can be had from Santa Barbara by the way of Elizabeth Lake, thus evading fully one hundred miles of steamer travel, twenty of railroad and sixty of wagon road. He estimates the saving per ton, by this route, at fully twenty-five dollars, and urges the matter upon the attention of the people of Santa Barbara.

Now the gentemen's statements, both as to the road he proposes, the saving in distance and freight charges, etc., we believe to be strictly true, but we propose to show how still further economy can be attained in these important items of expenditure.

It will be observed by reference to the map that a road from Santa Barbara to the business portion of Owen's River, by way of Elizabeth Lake, would have to describe a semi-circle, while one through this valley would be straight, or the chord of the arc, and as the chord is to the arc so would be the saving in distance: and from our own personal knowledge of the country, we believe the expense of construction would be less. In fact, a first-class road now exists from the southwestern extremity of this valley to Owen's River; not a single hard pull or point of difficulty on the whole route, which has been traversed by heavily laden teams for years. The divide between us and Cuyama Valley presents no difficulties. We passed over it in a wagon about two months since. Beyond that point our personal knowledge of the route does not extend, but we have the best authority for stating that no expensive difficulties are to be overcome thence to Santa Barbara. The road passes, and the portion yet to be constructed, mostly in the county of Santa Barbara, through long stretches of farming country, and every part of it is well supplied with grass, wood and water.

We, in common with the people of Owens River, are deeply interested in a change of base. The opening of this road would save us two hundred miles in steamer, railroad and wagon transportation. Besides, by adopting *our route*, the citizens of Santa Barbara will also secure the trade of this great valley. Wagon roads are the precursors of railways. This road opened, and a great trade turned into its natural channel, a railroad would take its place in natural sequence. The future large population of this valley will use the shortest outlet to the ocean.

We deem it our duty to do all we can to promote road building of whatever kind As we indicated in the beginning of this article, the engineer is the modern pioneer. If we would promote the settlement of the country, we must do all we can to encourage road building. Roads built, population, improvement, wealth and high civilization follows, while the immediate and certain benefits to result from the possession of the transit route of an important trade are too great and obvious to call for any dilation or make more than mere mention necessary. We say to the people of Santa Barbara, and we speak by authority, build this road to your county line, and we will furnish the extension thence to Owens River.

Like the people of our section, the residents of Tulare and Kern counties feel the absolute necessity for cheaper and better modes of communication with the business world. The Courier confidently anticipates the completion, within two years, of the southern extension of the Central Pacific to Bakersfield, and, in three years, that the Southern Pacific, or 35th parallel road, will be constructed through Tehatchepi pass. We are not quite so sanguine as The Courier in regard to the completion of the last mentioned, though we believe the other road spoken of will be constructed to the point named and within the time mentioned.

We hear nothing more of the contemplated Visalia and Owens Valley road. The route was probably found to be impracticable, or the necessary outlay beyond the means of the men who had it in hand, or it was never undertaken in good faith. We have no means of knowing whether these suppositions are correct in whole or in part; we only know that it is a matter of the utmost importance to this community that a cheaper route should be opened, and that the trade from this section is well worth looking after by the town on the railroad or sea coast that secures it, whether that should be Visalia, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles or some other place. The most of our trade now goes to Los Angeles, and the only improvement we can look for in that direction may be summed up in a word—a railroad. To the other points mentioned, however, much may be done to lessen freight bills and shorten the time required in transportation by a good wagon road. Teamsters, to make a living on the Los Angeles road at present rates, must have loads both ways. The time has already arrived when the amount of bullion to be shipped far exceeds the incoming freights, the effect of which will soon be to paralyze our most important industry—the production of base bullion; at least it will necessitate the erection of refining works at the furnaces, and reducing the bullion here, involving a great loss—the important item of all the base metal contained in the ore.

The Southern Pacific Railroad,

Has temporarily organized, with General Fremont as President, A. M. C. Hunter as Vice-President, John D. Frere as Secretary and Marshal J. Roberts as Treasurer.

COMPLIMENTARY.

It is extremely trying upon our modesty to reproduce the following words of welcome from our brethren of the Press, but of such is newspaperdom. If it should ever be our misfortune to again become connected with the country newspaper—even in a land so flowing with milk and honey as this—it will be to publish an immense "blanket sheet," whose territory will not permit artistic arrangement, and thus be spared such compliments as the following, and the consequent blushes, incidental to our youth and inexperience:

[From The Gold Hill (Nev.) News.]

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.—We received yesterday morning, No. 1, Vol. I, of this new weekly newspaper, just started at Independence, Inyo county, California, the principal town of Owens River Valley. It is published every Saturday, by Chalfant & Parker, and bids fair to be a valuable journalistic assistant and advocate of the agricultural and mineral interests of that important section. Owing to the rush and extra labor of getting out this first number, the proprietors apologize for the rather defective typographical execution thereof, yet the general arrangement and appearance of the paper speaks well for its future success. It does very well for a starter, and shows a healthy amount of advertisements. There is a vast extent of good agricultural lands in the valley, and the famous Kearsarge mine is only a few miles distant, which The Independent says is producing at present some very rich ore from new developments, and there are other good mines in the vicinity which the paper will properly report upon in due season. The enterprising proprietors have our best wishes for their success.

[From The Los Angeles News.]

"THE INYO INDEPENDENT."—We are glad to perceive that Inyo county has at length obtained a medium of communication with the public. We have received the second and fourth numbers of The Independent, a very neatly printed paper, which we cordially welcome to the field of journalism, and wish it abundant success. It is published by Messrs Chalfant & Parker, at Independence. Inyo county is rich in minerals, and has at least 200,000 acres of excellent agricultural land. We extract this description of a portion of the county from a very interesting article in The Independent. * * *

[From The Solano Republican.]

"INYO INDEPENDENT."—We have received the second number of this new journal published at Independence (the county seat of Inyo county), by Chalfant & Parker. It starts out in the right vein, and, if we are not mistaken, will at once take rank with the best county weeklies of the State.

[From the Iowa City (Iowa) State Press.]

WE WERE much pleased to receive this week the second number of The Inyo Independent, published at Independence, Inyo county, California, by Jas. E. Parker and P. A. Chalfant, and we send greeting to The Independent. And wish it the fullest measure of success. Mr. Parker was formerly a most excellent handler of the "stick" in The State Press office, and will be well remembered by a host of friends in this city. Mr. Chalfant is also an Iowa City boy. Again we say, all success attend the new journal, and its genial editors.

[From The Scientific Press.]

A NEW PAPER.—We are glad to see that the second number of The Inyo Independent, lately started at Independence, Inyo county, fully sustains the favorable impression created by its first issue. We find such articles as that on Inyo County most interesting and instructive, and we rejoice that a good paper has been started in that section of the State.

[From The Visalia Delta.]

INYO INDEPENDENT.—We have received the first two numbers of this journal, published at Independence, Inyo county, California, by Chalfant & Parker. As its name indicates, it is independent in politics, and presents a neat and healthy appearance.

[From The Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.]

* * The Inyo Independent is published by Chalfant & Parker, the latter gentleman a printer from this city, and is a very neat and well-arranged paper—one that the people of Owens Valley should feel proud of. * * *

The Eclectic Magazine

For September, is, as usual, filled in every department with instructive and amusing articles. Of the latter we may mention the stories of South American Adventures, that are well written and quite interesting. In the proper department are a number of articles relating to Science and Art, and Domestic Economy that will well repay perusal Terms—Single copy 6 months, $1 Address, John M. Scudder, 228 Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Appleton's Journal.

Regularly with each mail comes this excellent 32-page weekly. It is embellished with elegant engravings each week, and every month with a large engraving on beautifully tinted paper as a supplement, and for the amount and variety of reading we know of no publication that equals Appleton's Journal.

Nevada Politics.

The Democrats in their State Convention, held at Elko September 15, nominated Major Bradley for Governor The republican primaries, throughout the State, indicate the success of the Tritle faction, against Batterman, anti-Bank, for the Gubernatorial nomination.

The Aldine Press.

This paragon of mechanical execution for September is on our table. As a specimen of high art, both intellectually and mechanically considered, The Aldine must take first rank. Price $2 per annum, $2 50 on rollers. Sutton, Browne & Co., Publishers, New York.

Mail Contract.

Hill Beachy has received the contract for carrying the mail from Oroville to Portland, Oregon, for $158,000 per annum.

OUR VALUABLE DOCUMENT.

The Los Angeles Star, a few weeks since, boasted of being the possessor of a very valuable document—an ancient newspaper, dated January 4th, 1800. Now we can beat that for old, or we would say nothing about it. In fact all the papers we receive in this outside nook are old enough by the time they reach us, but to Mr. A. A. McKay, of Cerro Gordo, we are indebted for the most ancient of them all; a newspaper that has been handed down as an heirloom in his family "since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The title and date of this paper are as follows: "Numb. 1 The Edinburg Courant. Published by Authority. From Wednesday 14 to Monday 19 Feb'y, 1705," and "Printed by James Watson in Creig's Close, and sold at the Exchange Coffee House, 1705."

The "Courant" is or was strictly a *news*paper, containing no editorial if we except the following:

"The Author hereof having upon the 13 instant got an order of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council to Print and Publish the Foreign and Home News thrise Weekly, viz. Monday Wednesday and Friday; the same will be continued from this forewards."

After this and in about the same length is a "Nota" relating to the time for handing in advertisments. The Courant is a small sheet of two columns on each side (four in all) and printed in old English letter pica size italics and caps; the paper itself is very thick and heavy, and altogether indicating great antiquity, though scarcely sufficient to warrant the belief that it was actually in existence one hundred and sixty-five years! That is back to the year subsequent to the capture of Gibraltar by the English and while that stronghold was being besieged by the French and Spanish troops in a vain attempt for its recovery. The Courant states:

"An express is arrived from Madrid with an account, That 2000 French Grenadiers being arrived in the Camp before Gibraltar, they attacked sword in hand that part of the Rock which overlook the covered Way and made themselves masters of it; so that they pretend that place cannot hold out many days."

In this however, the grenadiers were mistaken. The Rock continued to be an object for the unsuccessful assaults of the then two most powerful maritime nations of the world—France and Spain—the final effort culminating 77 years after the occurrence spoken of, in an attack by 50 sail of the line, 30,000 men and 10 mighty floating batteries

Like the papers of the present day The Courant is filled with war news, copied mostly from Amsterdam newspapers. Speaks of battles and sieges in which French, English and Germans are participants. All this coming as it does from an actual cotemporary of the events spoken of, and that were matters of history a century and a half ago, invests them with great interest, and the document itself almost as an object of veneration. Did space permit we would copy in detail, as matter of interest in history.

School Matters.

We are authorized to state that Mrs. Connor will commence the Public School, in this district, on October 3d, one week from to-day. It is to be hoped every child in the district, of suitable age, will be required to avail him or herself of this opportunity. There are but few children in the district and the amount of public school money to which they are entitled is insufficient to maintain a school except about one fifth of the time; therefore it is necessary to call on parties favorable to education to contribute a sum to make up the deficiency. We know that there are many that will assist in this way who have no direct interest in the children for whose advantage it is done. A county town of the pretensions of this one of Independence ought for its own reputation and future welfare, to sustain a school all the time. It will not do to depend on the insignificant sum allowed by law. Several persons who have no direct interest in the children or the school, have contributed liberally and if disinterested persons keep up the school parents ought to see that it is attended. There is no law to compel children to attend school, except the law of common sense on the part of parents and guardians; this ought to be sufficient, but it is not in every case. It is the determination of the Trustees of this district to continue this school just as long as possible, whether it is well attended or otherwise.

Telegraph.

A line of telegraph has just been completed from Gilroy south, through all the coast towns to Los Angeles. Our turn will come some time.

Well Trained Horses.

On the morning after the battle of Sedan, when the bugle sounded 600 riderless horses galloped to the rendezvous.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GIRARD'S SECRET.—"I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the medium of SUCCESS IN BUSINESS, and the PRELUDE TO WEALTH."

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock. A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN CLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warrranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.
Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

New Shoemaker Shop

AT THE OLD STAND.

G. W. TODD ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that he has purchased the Shoemaker Shop of John H. Shedd, and the good will of his patrons, and will continue the business at the Old Stand.

Independence, September 24, 1870 n12 3m

For Raffle.

A Splendid Henry Rifle,

40 CHANCES AT $1 EACH,

At MAY & TASKER'S SALOON.

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12 3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1 3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARDS & PHILLIPS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Richards to pay all accounts of the firm.

A. J. PHILLIPS,
TIMOTHY RICHARDS.

Witness—J. JUNTSON.
Swansea, September 15, 1870. n12-4t

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPAREIL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all Kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12-3m

Kearsarge Lime Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish the citizens of Owens Valley a first rate article of

LIME.

All persons requiring lime in any quantity are requested to send in their orders immediately, as it is impossible to burn during the Winter months. A. J. CLOSE.

Independence, Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 26, 1870

Indian Troubles.

We have it from a reliable source that some Indians in the upper end of this valley are manifesting a somewhat unruly disposition. It is said that some San Joaquin Indians have come among them with a view of inducing the rest to join in a war against the whites. So far as we have been able to learn, they have only succeeded in getting some of the Owens River Indians to join with them in destroying, by stealth, the melon patches belonging to several settlers in Round Valley, and to show an unusually saucy disposition. Notwithstanding the report has been contradicted, we are inclined to think the Indians on Kern River and throughout that section have been seriously contemplating an outbreak against the whites, and from various circumstances that have come to our knowledge, we think it a very fortunate thing for the whites, and Indians as well, that 'Camp Independence is not to be broken up. It is said a detachment of troops has been ordered to Round Valley to investigate the rumored difficulties there.

The Horse Thieves.

A special grand jury was last week, empaneled to consider the case of the two hombres, Pablo Rivera and Nicolas Aguilar, who are under arrest for horse stealing. A true bill was found, the case put on trial in the County Court, Hanson, Judge, but as the prisoners plead guilty as charged in the indictment, no further trial was necessary so, last Saturday, they were sentenced to three years each at hard labor in the State penitentiary. For the want of suitable accommodations here for such gentry, their case was put through on the double quick, and they themselves will be forwarded as soon as possible to their new boarding house at San Quentin.

The Finest Yet.

We have seen and experimented on specimens of fruit from a number of different orchards in this Valley, all of which, from the preconceived idea that good fruit could not be raised here, was surprisingly good. In the way of peaches, however, the palm must be awarded to Mr. Baker, of Big Pine. He has two varieties, some of which can be seen at Mr. Lentell's. One variety of seedling peaches (the Baker White) actually weigh nearly a pound each, while the red variety are but a little smaller. In flavor we are sure neither kind can be approached by the productions of any other portion of the State.

Improvements.

T. Dexter designs building a large barn in this place, for the accommodation of the stage stock that we hope will soon be required to give us the expected semi-weekly mail. Mrs. Blaney, of the Exchange Hotel is adding a number of conveniences and generally renovating that popular house. Peter Margalet's new restaurant is fast approaching completion; the same remark applies to Rothschilds & Co's. fine store. Other less pretentious buildings are being constructed and in contemplation, in town and vicinity.

Developments at the Kearsarge.

Recent developments at the Kearsarge mine have proved it to be one of the most extensive, and perhaps the richest, mine in this section of the country. From all accounts, the old works are opening out in a manner exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine, while the lower tunnel is in the ledge, whence can be got out an unlimited quantity of the best of ore. The mill started up to run day and night last week, and will probably be kept in full operation until snow impedes the transportation of ore from the mine to the mill.

Physiological.

Mankind, physiologically speaking, is possessed of five senses as a general thing and occasionly of the sixth—a sense of the ludicrous—and their gratification is the chief object of life. The reception of any thing tending to this end from others always creates, with us at least, still another—a sense of being under obligations, as we are at this time to an estimable lady living near Camp Independence, in gratifying our sense of taste and sight, by sending us a box of nice fruit and a beautiful boquet.

Big Pine.

At Big Pine considerable improvment in the way of building is being done. Mr. Campbell is putting up quite a large frame building, to be used, we believe, as a hotel. Mr. Parker is putting up a dwelling on the place he recently purchased from Mr. Taylor. D. Naylor has just completed a new store building, and is getting in a good assortment of new goods, hay, grain, etc.

Prospecting Party.

Tom. May, Paul Bennett, Conley and Myers, all old residents of this burg, and possibly known to one or two of our citizens, left us last week for a trip in the mountains beyond Cerro Gordo, with eyes open for what they may discover generally. As for quartz, however, we have any number of good enough ledges nearer at home, boys, awaiting developement.

Cerro Gordo Bullion Shipped.

A considerable quantity, if not more, of bullion has been shipped from Cerro Gordo and Swansea; the exact memoranda for our use was intrusted to a gentleman who imbibed too much celebration or something at Lone Pine, consequently we failed to get it. But there are several thousand bars at both places, waiting for teams bound down to haul them away.

Recovered.

We are pleased to announce the almost complete recovery of our talented young friend, Mr. Fennell, from his late indisposition, which at one time threatened information of the brain. He has resumed his duties at Swansea, swinging ink and balancing bullion accounts, at which, when in good health, Mr. Fenaell has no superior.

School Trustees.

County Superintendent Symmes has appointed P. Reddy, Esq., to fill the vacancy in the Board of School Trustees of Independence district occasioned by Abraham Parker's failure to qualify. John Broder, P. Reddy and P. A. Chalfant now constitute the Board.

Lone Pine Bullion.

During a run of six days of the furnace at Cervantes' mill, at Lone Pine, a brick of 100 pounds of silver was produced from 30 tons of low grade ore, from different mines in Cerro Gordo. Mr. Cervantes' plan is to refine his bullion, and, if necessary, use the lead again as flux in smelting silver ore.

Connected.

On the night of the 23d instant the connection between the upper and lower works of the San Filipe mine, Cerro Gordo, was made. The Frieburg tunnel, purchased by the company, is in a distance of 502 feet; and at the point where the shaft connects with it, is 215 feet from the surface.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion, last week, from the Kearsarge mine was 4,270 ounces. The aggregate for the month is 21,370 ounces, of the estimated value of $17,000.

New Advertisements:

LIME WORKS.—A. J. Close calls attention to the fact that he is now prepared to furnish every body with lime, which can not be obtained in winter.

MERCHANDISE.—D. Naylor, at Big Pine, signifies to the public that he is on hand for a general merchandising business at that place.

BOOTS & SHOES.—G. W. Todd announces to his friends and the public in general that he has purchased the business and shop of J. H. Shedd, and will carry on the shoemaking business at the old stand.

BENTON.—R. J. Morrison, carrying on a general merchandising business at Benton, Mono County, announces the fact in this issue.

STAGE LINE.—John Collister publishes his time-table on the route from Independence to Cerro Gordo, through Lone Pine and Swansea. "Mc" is a good egg.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.—Citizens of Bishop Creek and the Valley in general will note the advertisement of Matlack, who will attend to the business of harness-making, etc., at his shop near Sneden's store.

AURORA.—The columnad. of J. W. Tyler comes forward this week, reminding every body that he still holds forth at his old place of business. As a liberal dealer, Mr. Tyler has a most excellent reputation.

JOB PRINTING.—The Independent office proposes, this week, to dispose of a lot of work now on hands, and is ready for an unlimited number of orders.

Changed Hands.

By referring to our new advertisements, it will be observed that Mrs. M. A. Barry has purchased the Lone Pine Hotel. The traveling public may be assured this popular house will lose nothing by the change.

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS: The Agricultural and Pomological Exhibition, at the Pavilion, has been the principal place of attraction during the past week, and large crowds were present every day and evening, and gaily promenaded the Arcadian walks among the trees, flowers and fruits of the brightly illuminated and splendidly decorated hall. The object of first importance, upon entering the Pavillion, was a large century-plant, thirty-six feet high, standing in the midst of a spacious marble fountain, wherein two jets of sparkling water sent their fine spray over the thousands of flowers of brightest hues that encircled its borders, and showered the statues of water nymphs that stood around it, half hidden by flowers and miniture groves. The century plant was in bloom, or had been, for most of the tube-like petals had fallen off in removing the plant from Oakland, where it grew. The stem and its branches much resembled a small cedar or pine; it was seven inches through the base where it came out above the six feet of long, tapering leaves at its root. The blossoms have but little beauty, consisting of a great number of small calaxes of a pale yellow color, with stamens of a little brighter hue, set close together and pointing upwards; and, I think, that any one waiting one hundred years to see one in bloom would be sadly disappointed; but this one is said to be only seven years old, unless its roots may have had a pre-existence—and it upsets the theory upon which its name is founded, or its soubriquet, as its right name is the American Aloe. The next plant of greatest attraction was that of the "Ramie," exhibited by Mr. Fitch, of Alameda. This plant was brought to this country from the island of Mauritius, a few years since, and, it is thought, will in a great measure take the place of cotton, in the manufacture of goods of various kinds. The appearance of the plant resembles in a considerable degree that of the hollyhock before the latter shoots up its flowering stalks, but with much longer stems to the leaves, for these are what are cut two and three times in a season, and are treated much as they do flax; and the fibre when thus gotten out and dressed looks more like cotton than flax, but the fibre is from thirty-five to forty inches in length. Specimens of the fabrics made from it, both pure and mixed with silk, wool and cotton, were exhibited; and Mr. Fitch thought that in a few more years it would become an article of staple production.

On each side of the long promenades were placed small pine and cedar trees, the spaces between and behind them being filled with pots and vases of flowers, of all the rare and finest kinds and collections on the coast. Great lilies nodded as you passed, and shed abroad their rich perfume; and the gorgeous roses of many colors seemed to vie with each other for the praise of beauty; while little purple and yellow pansies peeped out from their half-hidden recesses, and the blue and fern bells whispered of the beautiful hills far away. While watching the gay and moving crowd as they passed and repassed up and down the hall, regaled by a band of finest music, I felt that the secret power of attraction was not so much the artistic display as the soul-satisfied longing to breath in and commune with the subtle and silent influence of Nature's unspoken language, which ever has power to stir the poetic fountains of thought—though but few are ever brought to the surface of expression.

Last night, as a contrast from the festivities of Ceres and Pomonia, we were called out to witness the celebrations of the

WAR GOD,

Mars. News had been received of the defeat of the French and surrender of Napoleon as a prisoner of war, and, of course, a demonstration of the German and Prussian sympathizers was immediately gotten up. At an early hour everybody in the city, it appeared, was out on the streets, all looking and waiting to see what was to be done. Soon bands of martial music rang out upon the air, and the lamps, moon and stars paled their lights before the thousands of bright rockets that were sent up from long lines of marching men. Some were in military clothes and many more were in citizen's dress, all singing and shouting as though the occasion was one of more joy than that over which the angels sang in hearing of shepherds in the vale of Bethlehem.

I am beginning to think that the fulfilment of that song of "Peace on earth, good will to men" is yet a long way off; and that war may be as the earthquake, to roll away the stone from the sepulchre of the dead Past. So rise and fall the waves of empires, like those of ocean, in obedience to the power of the strongest gales of wind or fortune.

DR. SCUDDER.

On Sunday evening last I attended church to hear the famous Dr. Scudder The spacious edifice was filled with the elite of the city, and after some very fine singing by the choir, accompanied by an accomplished organist, and the reading of a portion of Scripture, and offering up of a prayer by an assistant clergyman, the Rev. Scudder came forward and took his text and began his discourse. This was his text: "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." He is a man of plain personal appearance, sandy complection, of medium highth, and of slender form, but of great magnetic power of muscle and brain; and the effect of his preaching lies as much in his acting as his speaking and language. The sharp hits he gave of the vain show and parade of false hair, colored whiskers, padded legs, etc., of women and men, nearly brought down even a meeting house. He is, evidently, one who has due regard to the call of seven thousand dollars a year salary, and don't care to lessen it by saying such things as make martyrs of those who speak too boldly for truth and right.

L. H.

A DOG STORY.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

A correspondent in Tennessee, who had read in The Journal the discovery of the properties of chloroform by observing its effect on a dog, sends us the following: "During the late war I spent an evening with a Confederate general, formerly an artillery officer in the United States Army. He related that about the time chloroform was discovered or brought into use, he was stationed with Col. Charles May, the dashing cavalry officer, at some fort among the Indians on the Western plains. Colonel May had procured a quantity of the drug, and told some Indians, who happened to visit him, that he could kill a man and restore him to life. He proposed to make an experiment on one of them. They shook their heads, and scowled refusal, but pointed to a little dog in their possession, and said 'Dog, dog,' expressing a willingness that he should make it the subject of his operations. Col. May took up the dog, carried it to another room, and administered chloroform. The dog was rendered insensible, and apparently dead. In this condition it was brought out and exhibited to the Indians, who looked at it with great astonishment. In order to convince them that it was really dead, Col. May cut off a short piece of its tail, and, if the animal showed the least signs of animation, he would apply chloroform afresh and cut off another piece of tail. The cutting process went on until the entire tail was gone. Having, beyond question, killed the dog, the next thing was to make it alive. The colonel bore it into the back room, and kept it there until it recovered from the influence of the chloroform, perhaps aiding its revival by dashing cold water upon its face. He then returned into the apartment where the Indians were seated, and cast it on the floor before them, when the little animal darted through the door and ran away. The Indians sprang to their feet with a grunt of astonishment, and followed in pursuit, but were too much scared to come back. This was not the end of the affair. My informant stated that, three years afterwards, he was crossing the plains, attended by a small escort, when he suddenly came in sight of a party of Indians traveling in the opposite direction. Each company ran to a little eminence and scrutinized the other, in order to find out if they were friends or enemies. The matter continued in doubt, till at length one of the Indians raised an arm and performed certain motions and gestures, at the same time displaying a small object which he had in his hand. He was making signs that he recognized the white officer, and that they were friends. On mingling with them them the officer found that the object which had been held up to view, as a token of friendship and recognition, was a piece of the dog's tail cut off by Col. May."

A Correspondent,

Of The Folsom Telegraph states that the secret Order of the Patrons of Husbandry comprises over 150,000 farmers, and is spreading through the United States with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of associations. He says the object of the Order is to advance the real interest of the farmers, socially and pecuniarily.

Pleasures of Study.

A man may smoke, or drink, or take snuff, till he is unable to pass away his time without it, not to mention how our delight in any particular study, art, or science, rises and improves in proportion to the application which we bestow upon it. Thus, what was at first an exercise, becomes at length an entertainment.—*Addison.*

An English

Life insurance company has paid the insurance for the death of a man 103 years old, who took out his policy in 1799. It is said to have been the first instance in which an insurance has ever been paid on the life of a centenarian.

Affairs in Paris.

A correspondent writing from Paris, September 15th, says bread and meat have fallen in price, but salt and other provisions have risen. A signal telegraph has been put on the Arc du Triumph, to correspond with that on the Fort Valerein. A new signal system has been arranged of colored lights. When the trees are removed, the movements of the enemy will be visible from the signal stations. Under-ground wires will run from station to station. Balloons will be used, and photographic views taken continually of the enemy's advance, and sent instantly to General Trochu. Troops are daily arriving who escaped from Sedan; among others, last night, was a General in peasant's attire. Pere Hyacinthe has published a letter, expressing the warmest gratitude to the United States for her prompt recognition of the Republic. He has been prevented by sickness from going as chaplain in the army.

The letter addressed by Minister Washburne to the Minister of Foreign Affairs is, says the Pere's letter, a page in the history of liberty. In both worlds lives the memory of Washington and Lafayette, and proves that, if despotism succeeded in dividing the two governments, liberty had not a moment ceased to unite the two nations. Europe, on whose soil the blood of our heroes defeated has been shed, still keeps silent, while America, notwithstanding the ocean seperates us, makes her voice heard. The Prussians are closing in on Paris in a way that indicates an attack on southern and south-eastern sides, so as to secure supplies, and at the same time prevent reinforcements from the southwest to the besieged.

Military men of experience here say the power of the city is limited only by the supply of food. Trochu has 410,000 men under arms, who will become good soldiers behind ramparts. The citizens are determined to emulate Strasburg. If the city holds out three months the Prussians will be driven back to the Rhine. Trochu's proclamation on Wednesday to the troops discloses the fact that most efficient preparations for defense have been made. The enemy will have to make their way over barricades, if they succeed in battering down the walls or get in by surprise. Wednesday evening the first of a series of mock sallies to be made by the besieged was made with 80,000 regular troops.

The Los Angeles and San Pedro

Railroad have levied an assessment of $4 70 per share, delinquent October 22d.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.

n5-3m*

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

Dwelling House For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING TWO Rooms, near Bell's Mill, to rent on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 10, 1870. n10tf

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

FORWARDING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n5m6

STAGES.

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kearsarge District, Inyo County, California. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of August, 1870 an assessment of Twenty-five (.25) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 408 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, THE FIRST (1st) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.

Office—408 California street, San Francisco, California. n10-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed and issued out of the Court of John A. Hunnah, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Fifth Township, Inyo County, California, in the suit of P. G. Gelcich, Assignee of S. R. Warfield, Plaintiff, against Pintarcho Leyba, Defendant, dated the 26th day of August, A. D. 1870, whereby I am directed to make the amount of Thirty Nine 94-100 Dollars, together with accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

All the Defendant's interest in and to a certain lot of ground in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, with all the improvements thereon, said lot being situated on Water street, opposite to the S. P. Clement property on the south side of said Water street, a building on said lot being now occupied as a store by P. G. Gelcich.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, Inyo County, California, I will sell the above described property, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs in this action to the highest bidder, for cash United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By S. L. MAGEE, Deputy.

Independence, August 26, 1870. n9 4t

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AmbrOtypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n8s29tf

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass.
Round with a rousing cheer.
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT,

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS,

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 3, 1870. no5 3m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 26, 1870

Life Insurance a Moral and Social Benefit.

[From The Aldine Press.]

Any argument in favor of Life Insurance would be incomplete if it were confined to the purely financial and sordid phrase of the subject. It does much for one's family in a money point of view; but this is by no means all. It is morally, socially, mentally, beneficial to the policy-holder himself. In this respect it blesses him who gives as much at it does the loved ones who receive. As a means of sustaining credit and securing the payment of debts, life insurance, availed of, is a tower of *moral* strength and permits a man to hold himself erect among his fellows, even though a tangled web of liabilities besets his every step. His self-respect is strengthened to be able to feel that no one can reproach him with carrying with him to his grave a load of repudiated debts, for whose liquidation he had made no adequate provision.

Credit is cheerfully granted to him who is known to keep his life insured, and who has thus earned the full confidence of those with whom he deals. The conscience, too, is lightened of a load of anxious thought (which must otherwise culminate in agonizing remorse), by taking the provident steps toward the future support of one's family which life insurance so forcibly suggests and assists. A like approval of conscience attends the process of debt-extinction by means of the same resource.

Social advantages also follow in the wake of life insurance, in the form of that esteem, respect and confidence which, in every community belongs to and is manifested towards the individual whose family is provided for and placed beyond the contingency of coming upon the public for support.

And the rapid strides recently made in popularizing the system of insurance indicate the speedy approach of that day when not to be insured will stamp most men as deficient in judgment and honor, and deserving of social discredit and ostracism. Moreover, the consciousness of having placed at arm's length the phantom of future destitution on the part of your family, and having effectually driven the wolf from the door of your fold, can not but exert a happyfying influence upon your own *mind* and even your physical health. This is almost invariably the experience of those who are insured. Instead of shortening life, as people once ignorantly predicted of insurance, it aids in prolonging life by administering the solace of a hope for your family beyond your grave, by contributing to the buoyancy of your spirits in the relief afforded by the blessed absence of haunting care and the salving over of perplexing disappointments, for their policies are more sure of safe keeping, and profitable permanent accumulation, than if deposited elsewhere within the range of panics, suspensions and financial crises. Other investments have their dubious and dangerous features; banks and bankers may and do fail; stocks are notoriously treacherous; thieves are ever on the alert; borrowers are too often behind time, or they fail to put in an appearance at all; farms and corner lots alike fluctuate in value, and, at best, give no warrant of perpetual safety as investments. But Life Insurance Companies, under the management of competent and honest men, and *kept* so by the eagle eyes of annual supervision in several of the States, are the nearest approaches to absolute safety to be found in the financial world. Your premiums are safe, and your insurance is a fact as well as a name. Scarcely a prominent Life Company now in the tide of prosperous existence is open to the thought of failure, and the bright record of the past gives every guarantee of future progress and growing strength. In point of fact, the business itself is one in which there can be no failure, and, honestly conducted, it possesses essentially and intrinsically the elements of permanent success.

In view, then, of all that has been said, may it not be worth the reader's while to consider the question of life insurance as one of personal, practical, immediate importance. If, thus soberly and conscientiously looked at, the subject seems to claim something more than a mere thought, and demands action on your part—delay not to obey the behests of duty and affection. Conviction of its value, good intentions respecting it, even determinations to avail of it, are not enough. If you ought to insure at all, you ought to insure at once. If insurance is for you a duty, its neglect for a single day is a sin. Delay is worse than dangerous, for it may involve your family in ruin.

Gold in Circulation.

The quantity of gold in circulation throughout the world at different periods has been estimated as follows:

At the beginning of the Christian era	$425,000,000
At the time of the discovery of America	57,000,000
In 1600	105,000,000
" 1700	350,000,000
" 1800	1,123,000,000
" 1843	2,000,000,000
" 1853	3,000,000,000
" 1870	6,000,000,000

The whole of the last mentioned sum, melted down, could be contained in a cube measuring twenty-six feet on each side.

A German

In Pittsfied, Mass., refusing to give aid and comfort to Prussia, a bystander expressed surprise, whereupon he remarked that he "bled" for this country, and was going to stick to it. "How so?" was asked. "Well, I had two sons drafted and paid three hundred dollars apiece for them.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. a1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand,

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6-3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines,

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., July, 2, 1870. n13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT:

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street,
jv93m San Francisco.

STATIONERY.

☞Aurora News Depot.☜

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

☞Store in Post Office Building,☜

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

163m1y Independence.

State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1870. NUMBER 13.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 3, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.

Judge.....Hon. THOMAS REED

Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. HAWSON

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. ELDER
Under Sheriff	L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. MCPEAKE
Treasurer	I. HARRIS
District Attorney	P. W. BENNETT
Assessor	G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. SYMMES
Surveyor	LYMAN TUTTLE
Coroner and Pub. Admin'r	J. A. LANK

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. MCMURRY
" " 2	JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3	JOHN SHEPHERD

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	DUNCAN CAMPBELL
" " 2	D. D. GUNNISON
" " 3	J. J. MOORE
" "	J. A. HANNAH
" " 4	ALBERT WAYLAND
" "	HARVEY RUSSELL

Constables.

Township No. 1	PAUL HOUARD
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. GRANT
" "	W. J. COVINGTON
" " 4	

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug-8no5-ly

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER,

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. mno5ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

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NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

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All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1nlly

PHYSICIANS.

H. L. MATHEWS.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—At Lentell's Drug Store.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n15tf

SALOONS.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the saloon. n8v29 3m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n1v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand n1v13m

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - Nevada.

PARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n1v93m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

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OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870. tfn10

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PHOTOGRAPHS,

AmbrOtypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Gs

n8s29tf

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

(Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS: I suppose some of your lady readers would like to know something about the fashions in this city. It would be useless to attempt a written description, for when I had exhausted my whole vocabulary of flounce, ruffle and frill, I should have given but a partial side-view of the skirt of a dress; and as to a full back view, a camel loaded with India silk shawls might be a slight representation; but I am sure that a new French dictionary would be needed to give a correct definition of the elaborate dresses and trimming now worn. If one were to get a large number of the fashion plates of Gody's Ladys' Book and string them out upon the wall, it would give a very good view of the ladies of fashion on Montgomery street every Saturday afternoon. When I see such rich silks so cut up into ruffles and little wings, like an ostriches', and of still less use, I think what a waste of money and material, for, when worn a little while, it can never be made over, not even into a child's dress; and I am anxious to find out what is finally done with them—for, I am told, few care to wear the same dress twice in a season. My plain black silk is quite a curiosity to the passers by, but my lady friends manage to keep me between them when promenading Montgomery or Kearney street. But I would prefer being known and remembered by something besides the style of my dress or the coil of my hair although this seems here to be the main recommendation.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Comes off to-day. There are three tickets in the field. One, called the "Tax-Payers' Ticket" seems to be the most in favor, especially among the ladies. Carriages are running all over the city to take voters to the polls, with flags of their respective parties, on which are the names of the candidates in large capitals.

RELIGIOUS.

Last Sunday, went to the Calvary Church, and listened to a sermon by Rev. C. Hemphill, a strict orthodox of the old school; and I must say that I had doubts of his sanity while he vainly endeavored to prove from the text, "The babe shall be found wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger," that God Himself, for a time, left the realms of glory, to be born and to die as a remedy for His own mistake, and to counteract the cunning devices of a devil of His own creating. I looked around upon the splendor of this fine edifice, its great organ—the largest in the city—its red velvet cushioned pews, and bright flowered carpets beneath, and wondered if all this beauty and luxury of physical comfort had any relation or affinity with such effete ideas of God and His dealings with His children here below.

It is very amusing at times to sit near a window opening on

THE STREET

And look out and listen to the passers by. It is, indeed, a strange medley of sights and sounds. I will just note a few that I can now hear: One has just passed who calls out in a loud, drawling tone "tins to me-e-nd," and another on the opposite side of the street calls out in a short, gruff voice "bags, bottles, rags;" while in the middle of the street are two men with carts and baskets, screaming at the top of their voices, "water melons," "peaches!" "fine ripe water melons," "peaches ten cents a basket," one looking daggers at the other if he calls the loudest. Life seems to be a perfect scramble for existence in the city; there is not a moment's cessation from early dawn to twelve o'clock at night, and the same thing every day; the same sounds, the same men, the same cries of "tins to mend," etc., etc., and I think that one need to be glad for even the change of death, to relieve the eternal monotony of sights and sounds; for there is no change of scene but by moving around and going from place to place, and I do not wonder that people in cities prefer to rent houses only by the month or year.

Nearly half of the people in this city take their meals at restaurants. There is one, on Market street, that sets three thousand meals per day, for from 25 to 50 cents per meal, their profits being two and three cents on each meal, while there are others that set no better tables, but have more of private rooms, that charge from 50 cents to $1 per meal. The hotels are very fine, and the Grand Hotel, just finished, is considered one of the finest in America. It is far the best building in the city, and the elaborate carvings of the stone and wood-work of its numerous bay-windows, and the large plate-glass windows of the splendid stores of jewelry and dry goods displayed in the basement below, reminds one of Oriental tales of the Arabian Nights.

GEN. SHERMAN

Arrived here last evening on the overland train, escorted by a committee of some thirty men, sent out by the California Pioneers to meet him at Humboldt Station. The papers are filled this morning with the reception and grand ovation, which looks larger on paper than it did in the streets; and such noisy demonstrations may be acceptable to military pride, but they do not seem to me to be of that kind that a warm friend would prefer to be greeted with on returning to visit his old home and former associates; or, if the demonstrations are not personal, but for his war achievements, then are the principles and agents of destruction a thousand times more lauded than those whose whole lives are spent in laboring to improve the world and to benefit the human race. As he rode along in state, cheered by the enthusiastic multitude, I could not help thinking of the wail of anguish that must have followed his march "from Atlanta to the sea." L. H.

LETTER FROM SACRAMENTO.

(Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 15, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS: I left the Babel sounds of the streets of San Francisco two days ago, and came up here to the Fair, on the fine steamer Chrysopolis. The city was decked out in her gala attire, streets swept clean and well-sprinkled down; the shop windows were filled with brilliant displays of all kind of goods, from rich carpets, rugs, jewelry, milinery, down to children's toys of dolls, tin whistles, etc., etc.; and, besides, there was something tempting to sell or to show on nearly every street corner. I first took one of the new street cars, which they have now running on K street out to the Fair grounds. Paid fifty cents admittance; was too late to see the parade of the stock around the track, so went around and took a look at them in their respective stalls. In looking along the side where the horses were kept, some of them the finest I ever saw; one (called the "Pride of England") weighed over 2,000 pounds. I looked into the door of one of the stalls where stood the renowned Norfolk. Such a form of power and beauty, symmetry and strength, is scarcely seen combined in one animal. His chest, like a greyhound's, tells of his large lungs and great powers of endurance in running; his limbs, with fine bones and sinews like whip cords, told of his fleetness, and his high head and brilliant eye revealed the fine mettled spirit that animated the whole frame. His color is a bright, light bay, with two white hind feet and an irregular stripe in the face. He was hitched out of reach of visitors, by a halter fastened with a ring, attached to a strap made fast at each end to the opposite side of the stall; he did not appear to like to be so confined, and to be gazed at so rudely by so many; and the way he would turn his heels around once in a while, showed he would use them if he was intruded upon by strangers. I was told his owner refuses $20,000 for him. He refused to run him at the Fair. One of his colts, Pillbox, owned by Theodore Winters, won the best contested race that ever was run over this course, of two mile heats, best two in three, but the first three heats were won by three different horses, five having been entered, they had to run the fourth, making eight miles in all, and they showed that, at the last coming out, that they had been taxed to their utmost endurance; they looked like so many deer, with their slim legs and bodies wet with sweat, that had been run down with hounds. The whole exhibition of stock, cattle, sheep, alpacca or Cashmere goats, hogs, jacks, etc, etc., was very fine, and a credit to the State.

There were over ten thousand people on the Fair grounds, yesterday; and, about noon, Gen. Sherman made his appearance, driven on to the parade ground and up to the judge's stand, where he and his escorts took their seats, in full view of the multitude; where he, for a time, was the lion of the show, the band playing the air "Marching Through Georgia." He is a man of pleasant appearance, has less of those pompous airs than most of military heroes; is rather tall and slim, hair somewhat gray; had on a suit of deep blue military undress, with no sword or ornaments but two small straps upon his shoulders and the badge of the California Pioneers on his breast.

The Fair grounds are a mile in extent, with picket fence enclosing the race track on the inside, and a high, white-washed board fence on the outside, with a connected line of stalls on two sides, besides many others within the grounds. The observation-stand is 400 yards long, and will seat 5,000, or more people, and it was kept crowded to its fullest extent during the whole time of the racing, and mostly by ladies, as gentlemen were charged 50 cents for a seat. The great number of boys and men that kept crowding their way through the dense mass, selling ice-cream, cider and lemonade, and all the while screaming it out at the top of their voices, was one of those nuisances for which there is nothing but endurance, but should be a remedy, as many fine dresses were nearly spoiled by having these drinks spilled over them; and many a smiling face was clouded by these accidents, which were but poorly repaid by the oft repeated "excuse me," indifferently given.

The Pavilion, which I visited this morning, looked like a fairy palace. The long rows of two story fruit stands, extending the whole length of the hall, loaded with the finest of fruits, tastefully arranged upon plates and dishes in the most tempting manner, were protected from being handled by wire network, running along the sides. The north end of the hall was covered with various pictures and different kinds of paintings, some by Mr. Wood, a California artist, and, both the portraits and landscapes, were master-pieces of art; and a lady artist had several beautiful paintings on exhibition—one a "Dream of Arcadia," a vision of more than earthly loveliness, which I shall long remember with joy. There were two pictures of Niagara Falls, and one of Yo Semite Valley, that riveted the eye of the beholder with their naturalness of light and shadow; the water lacking only its motion and roar to make you feel it was indeed a reality before you. The smoky haze over the valley and mountains of Yo Semite was so perfect when seen through a small tube, or even the hand enclosing the eye, that it was hard to believe one was but looking upon a piece of canvass. Here at this shrine of Art, whose burning inspiration I once felt in life's unclouded morning, I worshipped the Beautiful and the Sublime.

Near by were stands of flowers of every kind and hue, from gorgeous dahlias and blushing roses down to little dew-drops and forget-me-nots; some were laid out like miniture gardens, with little gravel walks and shady trees, wherein little dolls and wax figures of pigmy men and women were walking arm in arm, a veritable fairy land.

There were honey bees in glass hives, working away as quietly as if out in fields of clover; and there were silks and silk worms, in all states of development, from the egg to the moth when it lays its eggs and dies; and the beautiful white skeins of silk, much resembling twists of newly hetcheled flax, only it is nearly as white as cotton. The gentleman who had them there explained to me much about silk and its culture, which I will not now give, as I can but briefly allude to the many things of interest to be seen here.

The ladies had a fine display of quilts, worsted and crochet work, besides hundreds of beautiful wax flowers, fruits and embroidery, all presided over by bright-eyed girls, who attracted more attention from some of the gents than did the work of their nimble fingers; and I am sure the bachelors from the sage brush of Inyo county would have gone into ecstacies over the *fair* at the Pavilion.

The machinery, wagons and all kinds of farming implements, improved washing, chopping and pumping machines exhibited in the basement, I will not undertake to describe, but which do great credit to the inventors, and they should be well rewarded.

There were two carriages, manufactured in San Francisco for the Grand Hotel, that were marvels of beauty and richness—the crimson silk lining costing $14 per yard, and the whole cost of each $2,000.

There was a patent cider mill, pressing apples in one corner of the room, where I took a glass of fresh cider right from the press. It transported me for a moment to the old cider mill, where, when a child, I often went and sucked cider through a straw.

L. H.

BREVITIES.

The Empress Eugenie and Prince Imperial remain secluded at Hastings.

The amount received by the Germans at the late Fair, in San Francisco, was $5,000.

Can a baby be called a screaming farce?

A man who is making his mark—Mark Twain.

A Texas murderer wants his execution delayed on account of his ill health.

Four boxes that govern the world—the cartridge box, the ballot box, the jury box and the band box.

Dear mutton—A tender-line of Lamb recently sold for $37 at an autobiography sale in London.

A Hartford man who discovered that his wife was untrue to him, said, "he never, never had any little thing to make him so mad in all his life."

A young lady being asked by a rich bachelor, "If not yourself, who would you rather be?" replied sweetly and modestly, "Yours truly."

The "girl of the period" in Arkansas is described as thirteen years old, shoeless, bonnetless, stockingless, and with the Sheriff after her for stealing a horse.

A reporter, in describing a gale of wind, says, "A white dog, while attempting to weather the gale, was caught with his mouth open, and turned inside out."

Force of habit.—A man who always dog's-eared a page of a book in order to remember a passage, invariably used to turn down a street so as to fix it in his memory.

In the Idaho penitentiary the prisoners occupy their time with Bible classes, whereupon a local newspaper says that the "moral atmosphere inside the walls is of a far higher tone than that of the rest of the Territory."

"It's a desper't thing," said old Joe Smykers—"a desper't thing; that are young couple, who've been billin' and cooin' and makin' eyes at one another for a month, have now gone to the minister and got a permit to see if they can't keep it up for a life time!"

RUMOROUS RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

"If all the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would be," said an Irish clergyman to his congregation.

"I will preach dat portion ob de scripture, dis ebening," said a colored dominie, "where de Postle Paul pints his pistol at the Pheeians."

The town of Wheelock, Vt., passed the following vote in 1797: "Voted, that the town be at the expense of rum for venduing off the new meeting house pews."

A teacher in a New Orleans Sunday school was examining his class of boys and asked them, "Who was Pontius Pilate?" when one of the boys, with a smile of triumph, exclaimed, "I know, Mr. M.; he was the pilot of the R. E. Lee."

A reverend divine, who was a so so preacher, being called upon accidentally for a sermon, asked a friend what he should preach about; to which the other coolly replied "About five minutes."

A Presbyterian and a Methodist had a spirited controversy, in which the former quoted largely from the epistle to Romans. "Ah," said the other, "Paul says so, I know; but then I always thought he leaned too much toward Calvinism."

A genial rector of a parish in Minnesota found it difficult to get his salary promptly. Latterly it was much behind. Going to one of his delinquent parishioners in the hardware trade, he looked over all his stock of corkscrews very fastidiously, seeking a large one of peculiar strength and size. To the inquiry, "What do you want of such a thing, anyhow?" the answer came, "My dear sir, I want a corkscrew that can draw my salary!"

In one of the lower counties of Maryland, there flourished in the palmy days of the "peculiar institution" an old darkey preacher, who used no notes and prided himself on his extemporaneous efforts. His white brethern called him "Doctor"—a title which he accepted, of course, with ludicrous gravity. At a camp-meeting which the "Doctor" was holding, one of these friends gave him as a text this passage in the Psalms of David: "Wake, psaltery and harp; I myself will arise right early." The "Doctor" adjusted his spectacles, and read: "Wake, peasle tree and harp; I myself will arouse right airly."

The "Doctor" went on to explain that Moses was a very early riser: that he had a peasle tree which grew near his window, and that he was wont to rise mighty airly and hang out his harp on de peasle tree, wid psalms.

Many years ago there was in the eastern part of Massachusetts a worthy D. D., and although, he was an eminent benevolent man and a good Christian, yet it must be confessed that he loved a good joke much better than even the most inveterate joker. It was before church organs were much in use: it so happened that the choir of the church had recently purchased a double bass viol. Not far from the church was a large pasture, and in it a huge town bull. One hot Sabbath in the Summer he got off the pasture, and came bellowing up the street. About the church there was plenty of untrodden grass, green and good, and Mr. Bull stopped to try the quality; perchance to ascertain if its location had improved its flavor. At any rate, the doctor was in the midst of his sermon, when:

"Boo-woo-woo" went the bull.

The doctor paused, looked up at the singing seats, and in a grave voice said: "I would thank the musicians not to tune their instruments during service time; it annoys me very much."

The people tittered, for they well knew what the state of the case was.

The minister went on again with his dicourse, but he had not proceeded far before another "boo-woo-woo" came from Mr. Bull.

The parson paused once more and again exclaimed:

"I have twice already requested the musicians in the gallery not to tune their instruments during sermon time. I now particularly request Mr. Lefevor that he will not tune his double bass voil while I am preaching."

This was too much. Lefevor got up, much agitated at the thought of speaking out in church, and stammered out: "It isn't me, parson——: its that mischevious town bull!"

An Imperial Prisoner.

Disapprobation is expressed at the consideration shown Napoleon, to whom a cook, chamberlain, and a retinue of servants, have been sent from Berlin to Wilhelmshoe, to minster to the comforts of the captured Emperor. He has a retinue of sixteen officers and forty servants. His own people regard this force as sufficient for the wants of any prisoner. The Hesse Journal admonishes the government to show practical sense. It says: "The silence of death should surround the prisoners, as around the graves of legions who have died during the war. In the vast apartments once tenanted by his uncle Jerome, and containing many relics, he may ponder on his fallen greatness and the failure of his insane hopes to ruin and enslave Germany."

Jenkins is not going to do anything more in conundrums. He recently asked his wife the difference between his head and a hogshead, and she said there was none. He says that is not the right answer.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 3, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 00
Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1 Month			$5 00
"	"	"	2 "	8 00
"	"	"	3 "	10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE NEWS.

The news from the seat of war, though voluminous, may be summed up in a very few words.

The Prussians have completely invested Paris. In the city there are 480,000 armed men for its defense, but in the nature of the case it is not possible for it to hold out any great length of time. There is much talk of peace negotiations, but nothing of a definite character. Bazaine maintains his position in Metz, though all communication with the outside is entirely cut off except by means of balloons. Strasburg is momentarily expected to fall. The effect of the Prussian bombardment is said to be frightful. The noted cathedral, the highest and finest in the world, with its world renowned clock, has been considerably damaged from the cannon balls. It is to be hoped this fine edifice may not be destroyed.

The Italian national troops have taken possession of Rome, which is hereafter to be the capital of United Italy. His Holy Infallibleness has moved a short distance out of town, where he will probably enunciate a few male bovines.

The Czar of Russia, it is reported, designs an attack on Constantinople, with a view of getting the commercial control of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmosa. Should he make the attempt he will likely succeed, as the great powers whose interest would compel them to assist the "Sick Man," have enough to do elsewhere.—Turkey, alone can not cope with the Russian.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

We dislike much to call attention to affairs connected with other men's business, but in view of the evil sustained by the community at large by the system, or want of system rather, displayed in the pecuniary management of one of our principal mining companies, we are constrained to make this allusion.

On the principal that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," men who furnish labor or other necessaries for the prosecution of any enterprise have a right to expect pay therefor, and especially under circumstances like those connected with this company, whose profits, it is well known, are sufficient for the purpose. When promises, in such cases, are made only to be broken, a feeling of distrust is engendered, and the point soon reached when forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

Among the business men and all who have an abiding interest in the development of the country, as well as a high personal esteem for the agent, but who has not the power to follow as his inclinations lead—from this class of men much forbearance may be assumed; but there is a limit even with them. To the great majority of laboring men directly or indirectly engaged in mining, the amount of their wages is the extent of their interests, and independent of this fact when their wages are honestly earned they should be honestly paid; if not it is a source of injustice and embarrassment to others as well, and when it is possible to fulfill promises it had better be done, or cease operations.

Big Newspapers.

California can produce bigger trees bigger mountains, bigger anything of the production of nature than any other portion of this terrestrial sphere. And many of our artificial productions are on the same Titanic scale. Take some of the leading newspapers; for instance The Union or Bulletin. Two weeks since The Daily Union (which has entered upon its 40th volume) was issued on a large double sheet in small letter, the composition of which amounted to 1,201,839 *ems*, costing for this part of the work alone nearly $8,000. Californians take quite as much pride in their big papers as in their big trees.

A STRONG APPEAL.

We take the following strong appeal for charity from The Union. If responsible parties would take the matter in hand much might be done to assist in alleviating real distress and absolute want among innocent women and children, who cannot possibly help themselves. The Union says:

In the midst of the vintage, and just after harvest, the peasantry of Alsace and Lorraine, the two most fruitful provinces of France, are dying of starvation. From the valleys of the Moselle, the Meuse and Meurthe there comes up a cry for rescue, addressed by the Mayors and Prefect to the people of England and the United States, to whom these peasants look as the only hope to rescue them from death by hunger through the approaching Winter. Let us resolve to help them like Christian brothers. To do less would be disgraceful to the American character. We have full granaries, and famine is unknown to us. It is for no fault of their own these poor French are now suffering. The war which has laid waste their once cheerful little cottages and pleasant vineyards, was not of their making. The cruel and cold-blooded author of it is in a foreign prison. Yet *he* does not suffer. With countless millions, stolen during the years of his usurpation from the small earnings of the people of France, he and his family may roll in luxury. The innocent only are the sufferers. They are not more to blame for their misfortunes than we are. There never was presented a stronger appeal to the charity of mankind. It should be responded to without a day's delay. The Winter approaches and with it general starvation, unless the needs of the peasantry are attended to here. New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston, can each send them ship-loads of corn and meat. That will be better for them, and easier on our own people than moneyed contributions. It can be pushed forward by way of the Rhine and Moselle by the first days of November, if half the energy is used in the business that was exerted by our admirable Sanitary Commission in 1863-'65. California is afar off. Our ships cannot reach the sufferers before January or February. But that is no good reason why we should not send something from our overflowing abundance. And if any form of selfishness were not quite out of place here, we should suggest that there would be no better or cheaper way of advertising the advantages of the State to a most excellent class of emigrants. It is to be hoped that San Francisco will at once take the initiative and appeal to the farmers and merchants of the interior for contributions of flour and wheat, for the aid of these poor sufferers. In this we can show the French that we are truly their friends, however impossible it has been to justify the outrageous war inaugurated by their infamous Emperor. Let us do it. It will be an act of Christian charity better than sending missionaries to the heathen.

Stage Robberies.

As will be seen from the following, which we clip from The Union of the 22d, the road agents are displaying considerable activity in their calling:

Near Gilroy, September 16th, the Visalia stage coming north was stopped about 2 o'clock P. M., by two highwaymen, and Wells, Fargo & Co's treasure box taken. The contents of the treasure box are unknown.

A dispatch dated Reno, September 17th, says:

Last night about half past ten the stage from Carson to this place was stopped by three highwaymen wearing masks and each carrying a double-barreled shot gun. On the approach of the stage at Temelec Mill, some eight miles from here, the robbers ordered the driver to halt, when they demanded the treasure box of Wells, Fargo & Co., which they proceeded to open with a sledge-hammer, but got nothing for their trouble. They then ordered the passengers to get out. When this was done they were arranged in a row and each gone through, being ordered to hold up their hands while one party searched them, and others held shotguns to their heads. One of the passengers lost $115 and another $15; another one having secreted $120 up his sleeve. Four or five others lost various amounts, of which we are not advised. Among the passengers were Lieut. Gov. Clingerland, M. S. Day, of San Francisco, and others. There is no clue as yet to the robbers.

Change of French Rulers.

Louis XVI. was executed in 1793, and his son, the Dauphin, after barbarous usage, died in 1795. Napoleon I had two abdications and two exiles. His son died in Austria, and never attained the imperial sceptre. Louis XVIII., who came next, was an exile for twenty years; was restored to the throne by the bayonets of Europe; was chased off it by Napoleon, driven into exile, but was again put back by the military forces of the continent. He died after a reign of nine years. His brother, Charles X., whose youth had been spent in exile, was driven from the throne by the revolution of 1830, and died far from his native land. His successor, Louis Phillippe, whose father had been executed in 1793, was in turn driven from the kingdom, when an old man, after a prosperous reign of eighteen years. His successor was Louis Napoleon. Of all the sovereigns of France since 1773, he has had the longest reign, as President and Emperor. They thus compare:

Louis XVI., eighteen years.
Napoleon I., fifteen years.
Louis XVIII., nine years.
Charles X., six years.
Louis Philippe, eighteen years.
Louis Napoleon, twenty two years.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

AURORA, Nev., Sept. 27, 1870.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have delayed writing for some time, in the hope that I might be able to give a more encouraging report of the mining prospects of this place. But it is yet undetermined whether Aurora is to revive again and realize the expectations of those whose faith in the ultimate success of the mines has caused them to stick by the place through so many years of unremunerative toil and waiting.

The Wide West mill has been running for some time, and has worked small lots of ore from the principal ledges, with varying results, none of which, however, seems to have come up to the expectations of those immediately interested. The mill, as I understand, will continue running, provided sufficient ore can be obtained to keep it going, as the owners and the miners generally are confident that the mines can be made to pay, and the unsatisfactory results, so far, has been owing to the want of experience on the part of those employed in amalgamating, and not to the want of metal in the ore.

Parties just returned from Castle Peak report that the mill in course of erection by Mr. Dague will be running by the 15th of next month, and would have been running sooner had he not been delayed in procuring lumber. A large quantity of ore is already on the dump, awaiting the completion of the mill, and the work in the tunnel running into the Dunderberg mine, near the mill, is still going on. In the south drift, running from the tunnel along the ledge, they have struck a large body of ore, richer than any yet discovered, and which is almost entirely free from sulphurets—a fact which greatly enhances the value of the mine, while at the same time it will greatly reduce the cost of working the ore.

A. F. Bryant, of Bridgeport, is building a large store there, for the purpose of establishing a branch of his business at that place, and quite a number of vacant buildings have been, and are being removed from this pace, for the same purpose, by other parties: so that, notwithstanding the near approach of Winter, the population of Castle Peak will soon equal, if not exceed, that of Aurora.

The political campaign may be said to have fairly opened in this State, as both parties have made their nominations for State and county officers. The contest promises to be a more than usually lively one, although the issues, so far as I have been able to learn, will be chiefly of a local character. Both parties seem to be confident of success; but as it is said to be impossible for both to win, it is evident that, after the fight is over, one party will have to remain at home, while the other, after assisting to bury the dead, will be permitted to go into Winter quarters at Carson.

The Democracy of Esmeralda county met here last Saturday, and nominated the following ticket: District Judge (Third district, comprising the counties of Esmeralda and Lyon), W. M. Seawell; Senator, W. M. Boring; Assembly, Angus McLeod, D. C. Simpson, M. R. Delaney and D. F. Manning; Sheriff, John L. Helm; Treasurer, W. H. Hall; Assessor, W. N. Bane; Recorder, Wm. Palmer; Clerk, Isaac N. Farwell; Commissioners, F. Stahler (long term), J. Keefer and E. W. Bennett (short term); District Attorney, John S. Craig. For Public Administrator, Superintendent of Schools, and County Surveyor, no nominations were made.

As there are no very grave national issues involved in the approaching election, it is supposed that there will be a moderate loosening of party lines, and and that a portion of both parties will be elected.

EGO.

To Put Up Green Corn.

I am a true lover of green corn, and I keep it from one year's end to the other, and have it brought to my table at any time when the notion takes me, as fresh and as good as when first taken from the patch. Here is the way I work it:

I have the corn shaved from the cob and packed in a common stone jar, with salt in alternate layers. A layer of corn—say an inch thick—followed by a layer of salt sufficient to cover it, and so on till the jar is filled. Pieces of board are then fitted over it, and a stone laid on to weigh it down; for a pickle will soon rise, and all the corn must be kept beneath the surface. Cloth or paper is next tied over the mouth of the jar to keep out dust—and that is all of it.

But there will be something more to do when I wish to use my corn, and therein lieth my secret. It will be too salt for the table, as packed away, of course, and if I soak the salt out in the ordinary way I spoil the whole thing, for the milk and life of the grain goes out with the salt. I have it soaked, nevertheless; but the work is commenced by first dropping it into a kettle of boiling water. This cooks the milk in the corn at once, rendering it insoluble, after which it may be soaked through as many waters as desirable without impairing its flavor or virtues in the least.

I have eaten corn four years old, kept in this way and treated as above, and so perfect was it that, had the roasting ear season been at hand, I should never have suspected otherwise than that it was just taken from the cob.—*Cor. Journal of Agriculture.*

Lecturing.

Mrs. Luna Hutchison, we learn from The Enterprise, is lecturing in Virginia City.

Stamped Envelopes.

Under the new contract for stamped envelopes a new scale of prices, at which the same will be sold, has been prepared at the Post Office Department, and will be issued to postmasters before October 1. Under this scale the envelopes will be sold at prices much lower than at present.

The Buffalo Express thinks the editor of The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser is like the Irishman who was ordered by his master to give visitors, who asked to see him, an equivocal answer, and subsequently reported: "Faith, I give him a quivvikle answer—I axed him was his grandmother a monkey?"

A Philadelphia carter says of a district through which he drives: "If you run over a youngster in this ward the folks don't say anything, 'kase they got more children than wittles for 'em; but just you run over a goat or pig, and blast if a mob ain't after you in two minutes."

All sorts of vessels and utensils may be purified from long retained smells of every kind, in the easiest and most perfect manner, by rinsing them out well with charcoal powder, after the grosser impurities have been scoured off with sand and potash.

Deal gently with those who stray. Draw by love and persuasion. A kiss is worth a thousand kicks. A kind word is more valuable to the lost than a mine of gold.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"ADVERTISING is the oil which wise men put in their lamps."—MODERN PROVERB.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Independence, October 3.

Charpentier, T	Majender, E L
Dickson, William	Monge, B C
Gisborn, M T	McKee, Eliza
Godfrey, John	Murphy, J J
Hamilton, A J	McDonald, Hugh
Hubbard, T J	Newbanks, S M C
Heiligendorfer, Ernst	Povil, George
Johnson, Andrew	Reed, S B
Kreutzgren, Jacob	Swain, H P
Keen, Mrs Thomas	Squires, H G
Lewis, T D	Sharp, Jas S
Mitchell, Esq	Steward, Columbus
Miller, K T M	Williams, Mrs Martha
McCormack, W T	Walters, C A
Mac Morris, Mr	

J. G. PAYNE, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE SAN FELIPE MINING COMPANY hereby gives notice that on the 6th DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, said Company was incorporated, and that the SAN FELIPE, the SAN LUCIA, and the RAYA veins, situated in Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, are now the property of said incorporation. Said Company will be responsible for no contracts or liabilities except those made by order of the Board of Trustees.

San Francisco, Sept. 23, 1870.

SPORT FOR THE BOYS!

Races! Races! Races!

THERE WILL BE RACES 27th, 28th AND 29th OF OCTOBER, at

SLINKARD'S.

First Day:

Single dash of 1 mile for a purse of $100. Entrance fee of $100 to be added to the purse, with 20 per cent. for the track.

Second Day:

One mile, for purse of $50, for three year old colts; $25 entrance, same as above.

Third Day:

One-fourth of a mile, free for all saddle horses, purse of $50; entrance $25, same as above.

A. J. SLINKARD.

n13tf

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds. Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfc

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13y93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUCH & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, North and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex or the decline or change of Life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

n13v1m6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,
Provisions, Liquors,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Dry Goods,
HARDWOOD,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Crockery,
GLASSWARE,
Tin-Ware,
SADDLERY,
Farming Implements,
SHOE FINDINGS,
AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13-3m

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 3, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Kearsarge Mine.

As this mine is engaging public attention to a considerable extent already, and is certain to continue to do so, we propose, though partly in repetition of what has been stated in these columns already, to record the observations of a recent visit we paid the mine.

It is located upon the almost vertical face of the mountain, giving it the best position for working to great depth through short tunnels, obviating all need or hoisting works at any time. From the rugged steepness of the ground, the approach to the workings is over the crest of the spur of the mountain on which this and a large number of other ledges crop out. The tunnel from which the main portion of the rich ore that has been worked from the mine heretofore, is near the summit of the ridge and at an elevation of say 4,000 feet above the valley, which, from this point can be seen stretching away almost from under foot, like a vast map, displaying farms, towns, willow-lined streams, Owens Lake, and for many miles the lofty Inyo range on the opposite or eastern side of the valley. There are three tunnels in on the ledge. To reach the lowest one it is necessary to descend the steep mountain side nearly 1,000 feet by the trail or perpendicular about 700 feet. The future prospects of the mine depended to a great extent on the developments at this depth; we are glad to say the most sanguine hopes bid fair to be realized. The tunnel was driven into the mountain a distance of 250 feet when, recently, a three-foot ledge was struck, and this penetrated since 14 feet farther. All of the ore contained in this space may be ranked as good milling ore, ranging by assay, from $100 to $2,000 per ton. There is in this ore as well that from the two upper tunnels, more or less of base metals, the principal being lead and iron. From this cause the ordinary mill process entails considerable loss, though the amount of silver actually saved is very satisfactory. As there is no practicable way of getting the ore from this tunnel to the mill, all the ore lies at the dump. In climbing up the craggy face of mountain, the croppings of the main ledge as well as other smaller ones can be plainly traced. At several different points along the croppings short prospecting cuts have been made, in all of which good ore and of the same character as that in the main works can be seen. At the middle tunnel the dump is located where the ore is loaded on mules to be packed down a circuitous trail of about two miles in length to the mill, which is, perhaps, 2,000 feet vertically below, in the canyon. The ore from the upper tunnel, which is 60 feet higher and connected by a number of chutes, is carried out in cars through this tunnel. They are both run on the ledge, which is uniformly about three feet in thickness, and of extraordinary richness. Though rated as silver ore a plentiful sprinkling of free gold is visible in great quantities of it. The base metals are to be observed in about the same proportion as in the lower works. Without going any deeper there is in and between these two tunnels enough ore to constitute a splendid mine, and as the lower developments show the same character of ore it is safe to assume that this mine for a depth of 1,000 feet is a three foot sheet of pay ore. The mine is in good shape, and with proper facilities for working the ore, the Kearsarge will prove to be one of the most valuable on the coast.

An Old Pioneer.

There is stopping at the Inyo house at this time, an old pioneer named Atkinson, who passed through this Valley in 1843. Mr. Atkinson was with Capt. Joe. Walker, who was piloting a company of immigrants through to California. Among the immigrants was Geo. P. Yount, who subsequently settled the somewhat noted Yount's ranch in Napa county, and other well known pioneers. The party had wagons, the appearance of which so terrified the original denizens of the sage bush that they incontinently fled to the mountains. The route traveled by Walker and his party was down the eastern side of Owens river and around the lake, near which their mules gave out and they were compelled to leave their wagons. The same season Fremont came down the valley, and it was on this trip he cached the brass howitzer somewhere near where Aurora now stands; the gun was a few years ago recovered and is now in Virginia City. Capt. Dick Owens, a mountain man, was with Fremont, and from him our valley, river and lake inherited their names. Mr. Atkinson subsequently took part in the war with the Mexicans in California, most of the time as interpreter for Com. Stockton. He is 75 years old and like so many of the adventurous spirits whose lives are spent in subduing the wilderness, Mr. Atkinson near the end of life's journey possesses neither a home nor much of this world's goods. His old comrade, Capt. Walker, is but little better off pecuniarily; he is living in Oakland, we believe.

In Full Operation.

The new reduction works of Mr. V. Beaudry, at Cerro Gordo, started up last Thursday. In the afternoon of the same day, the coal pile caught fire from sparks from the cupello, and required the united exertion of all hands to extinguish it; but it was luckily discovered before it had got much headway. The furnaces have been steadily running since starting up, and are producing from 80 to 100 bars per day.

Races.

At A. J. Slinkard's ranch, some 10 miles south of Bishop Creek proper, will be held three days of horse racing, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month. The programme includes a single dash of 1 mile for $100 and entrance fees; a mile race for three year olds, for purse of $50 and entrance money, and one-quarter mile race, free for all saddle horses, for purse of $50. See announcement.

More Water.

The Cerro Gordo Water Company have effected arrangements whereby the water from the Crohn spring, near the source of their present supply, will be added to their own, and conducted to the town. It is calculated that in this manner the amount of water now flowing into camp will be increased one-half.

Down the Mountain.

Mr. Ferguson's teams have hauled from the Belshaw furnace, at Cerro Gordo, 1,800 bars of lead down to the lake, at Ferguson's Landing, for the more convenient loading on downward-bound teams. There are about 1,000 bars more at the works, and increasing at the rate of 100 each day.

Correspondence.

For a couple of entertaining letters from our lady correspondent, consult first page; the letter from Sacramento containing much of interest concerning the State Fair. "Ego's" Aurora letter gives some items of importance relative to affairs in Esmeralda, and our neighboring county, Mono.

Bullion Shipment.

The shipment of fine bullion per Wells, Fargo & Co.s Express last week, from the Kearsarge mine was 3,720 ounces.

Aurora Drug Store.

With the present number commences a new term of the advertisement of Dr. A. A. Green, Druggist, of Aurora. To the residents of that place, his complete and extensive stock is well known, but, to the people of this section in want of drugs, garden seeds, chemicals for mills, or anything in his line, send to Dr. Green, and be assured the order will be reasonably and promptly attended to.

Cohn & Co.

We must call attention to the new ad. of this well known firm. They aim to keep a stock of every article in common use—hardware, dry goods, wet goods, anything and every thing any body is at all likely to want, whether in small or large quantities—for sale on the most reasonable terms for the cash.

Lone Pine

Is keeping pace with other portions of the Valley in the way of new buildings, of which there are several in course of construction, among the rest a large new store by Mr. Idaski. Mr. Ball is making quite an addition to his hotel.

The Lo Family.

Major Egbert, at the request of citizens of Round Valley, has stationed a detachment of troops there, since which we hear of no further troubles with any of the Lo family.

A Number

Of the little yearling Pintes are afflicted with a disease something like the ague, in this locality.

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

Mr. PARKER returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage ere-fore from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v12m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1y1[3]3m*

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand FRESH BREAD, and CAKES, Pies and Fancy Pastry, furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4 1870. fm5 6m

MARKET.

Independence

BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. 12-tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1[3] 93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v12m.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

--DEALERS IN--

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"☜

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,

PEARS,

PEACHES,

PLUMS,

GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,

Cigaritos de Damas,

Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
BETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapes

SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12-3m

Kearsarge Lime Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish the citizens of Owens Valley a first rate article of

LIME.

All persons requiring lime in any quantity are requested to send in their orders immediately, as it is impossible to burn during the Winter months. A. J. CLOSE.

Independence, Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf*

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kearsarge District, Inyo County, California. Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of August, 1870, an assessment of Twenty-five (25) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 408 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, shall be delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on THURSDAY, THE FIRST (1st) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.

Office—408 California street, San Francisco, California. n10-4.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARDS & PHILLIPS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Richards to pay all accounts of the firm.

A. J. PHILLIPS,
TIMOTHY RICHARDS.

Witness—I. JUNSON.

Swansea, September 15, 1870. n12-4t

DRUGS.

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY.

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13-n

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA

BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
O, dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round and with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2[3]16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK

SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S

STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p

Independence, July 30, 1870.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞Work warranted to give satisfaction.☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK,

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek

CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS.

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly Keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3[3]23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.

n5-3m*

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2y16tf

Dwelling House For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING TWO Rooms, near Bell's Mill, to rent on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 3, 1870.

PROFITS OF FOREST CULTURE.

[From The Scientific Press.]

From what we said on this subject two weeks ago, it will be seen that in the system of forest culture there marked out, there are four harvest periods, at intervals of six years between each, or 24 years for the entire term—the aggregate of returns from which ought to reach $9,000, or a full average of $375 per acre, during each year which the forest has been growing; while there will still be left upon the soil, at the end of that time, 300 trees, that ought to be worth something about $2,000, for timber alone, which may be considered the then value of the land. If the 300 trees thus left are English or black walnut or pecan nuts, the annual yield of fruit from each tree, from thence onward for the next 50 years or more, ought to be at least $10, or an aggregate of $300 per annum, per acre, for the mere trouble of gathering the nuts; while the trees will be making a slow growth (slower, of course, than nonbearing trees) until they reach a value of at least $3,000 per acre.

In order that there may be no mistake about these figures, and to give each one an opportunity to see how we have arrived at the above results, we will recapitulate, premising that we are supposing our artificial forest has been placed in close proximity to water or railroad communication, and not in the distant redwood or other mountains, where transportation forms the chief item of cost.

For reasons given in the previous article, to secure a more ready and vigorous start, we commence with close planting—about three feet apart, or 4,900 trees to the acre. At the end of the first period we shall have 2,300 saplings suitable for poles, stakes, etc., and a few large enough for fence posts, besides much that will be left for fuel. The whole, being just where it is needed, will be worth to the farmer himself or his neighbors, we may say $175.

The second period, or season of income, would give us 1,150 trees from which could be obtained at least 1,000 railroad ties, worth 40 cents each net, which, with the fence posts, poles and fuel, would bring the receipts up to fully $525—and very probably six or seven hundred dollars, if we take into account the quality of the timber. Timber of the size now produced would be large enough for sawing into staves, for which it might be worth more than for any other purpose.

The third period (18 years), will give us 573 trees which will average 18 to 20 inches in diameter, and from 60 to 70 feet high. The timber now obtained will be suitable for the saw mill or small spars. Each tree ought to furnish at least 350 feet of the best hardwood lumber, which would be worth on the ground, $16 per M.; or $3,200 for the entire lot. In addition to the lumber, the lot ought to furnish 860 railroad ties worth $344, and fence posts and fuel worth $100, or $3,644 in all. We have now an average annual product from the time of planting (18 years) of $241 per acre.

The fourth period will give us the same number of trees, but now, by increased growth yielding 500 feet each, or 277 M. in all, worth $4,432, besides ties, posts and fuel worth $444; aggregating for the last six year period $812 per year.

If we aggregate the receipts for the entire period of 24 years, we have a total of $9,220, to which must be added the value of the trees still remaining, say $2,000, making a grand total of 11,220 or a yearly average of $467, for a single acre of land, with no more labor than would have been required to cultivate the same with corn.

Large as this account is, we can see no reason deducting from the figures we have made, except for loss by fire, which might be insured against for a small per centage. The casualties which might arise from the failure of trees to grow, would be very small, and would be confined to the first three years at fartherst; moreover, new ones would of course be supplied from the nursery to make the original number good. It is berely *possible* we may have overstated the growth a little; but it would be difficult to show such a result from figures based on any actual experience in growing trees in this State.

We may here add, as an instance of the rapid growth of forest trees in California, the fact recently stated by The Colusa Sun, that a cottonwood tree which was planted in that town in 1855, was cut down the present year—at 15 years of age—and yielded *seven cords of wood!* Cottonwoods in Sacramento have attained a hight of 40 feet, and a diameter of 20 inches in 10 years. These cottonwood trees make poor timber or fuel; but they do not grow much faster than either the locust or larch, both of which make the best of timber.

We may also add to the above the fact that the President of the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Agricultural Society is now living in a house, the lumber of which was made from timber of his own planting, which was cut 15 years from the time seed was put in the ground. California ought certainly to do as well as Iowa or any other State.

In the above calculations we have confined our product to timber alone. If we were to mix with our timber a few nut trees, we should greatly increase the receipts after the sixth year from the sale of nuts, as has already been shown.

The man who plants an acre or any considerable number of forest trees at the birth of a son, as many do in Europe, may have as the product of that acre or less, a handsome fortune or start for his boy when he attains a majority, and at the same time fully reimburse himself for the original cost of land, interest upon the same for 21 years, and principal and interest for all the labor expended thereupon. There is scarcely a man in California, owning a farm, who can not plant with trees one acre every year or period of two or three years, without interferring with his income or other farm work; as all the work of planting and caring for the same can be done during leisure days and weeks of the year.

VALUE OF LARCH FOR TIMBER.

One word in regard to the usefulness of the larch for lumber. It is but little inclined to shrink or crack, and is odorless, which latter quality especially renders it extremely valuable as timber for wine and other casks, a suitable wood for which is greatly needed in the State, and for which the demand must constantly increase. It is also very valuable for cabinet work. Larch fence posts are said to stand for fully 20 years; while for grape vine and other stakes it is said to have been known to do duty in Switzerland and Germany for two full generations. There is said to be larch piles now standing in the London docks, and in good condition, which were driven a thousand years ago!

Artificial forests, chiefly of larch, are quite common in various parts of Europe, where many landowners derive their chief incomes from such investments. The larch will flourish in the poorest soil. The Duke of Athol, in Scotland, has a larch plantation of some 10,000 acres, set out on what was formerly a barren mountain tract, utterly worthless for cultivation. This plantation was started in 1730 as an experiment, and when experience had proved its success, the planting was continued for a number of years until the entire tract was covered. The trees were planted thickly at first, much as we have shown above, and gradually thinned out. At 20 years of age they are found to attain a size suitable for a great variety of uses, and at 70 they are fit for the largest ship timber. Such timber averages about 300 trees to the acre, and its value in the forest is estimated at half its value in the nearest ship yard. The value of this entire forest, as it now stands, is set down at $32,000,000. If a young man in California had 10,000 acres planted out in a young forest, he might, if he should live to reach eighty years of age, be able to leave to heirs a similar fortune, at less than a quarter the cost that would be required to build up such a fortune in any other manner. Moreover, in this case the result would be absolutely certain; while in mercantile or speculative pursuits the chances would be more than ten to one against acquiring a moderate fortune. If he died at an earlier age, and before his work was fully done, the foundation of such a fortune would remain, and its value be counted by the number of years which he had lived.

Who would not rather leave to posterity one thousand trees than one thousand dollars, though they might be saplings? Living groves are better than decaying mansions. The former are growing monuments, which may flourish and wave, and feed ones descendants for centuries after a marble monument may have crumbled to dust.

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Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12-3m

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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West, and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

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DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
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HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

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Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

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PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

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HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
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Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

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Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12-6m

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TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
n1v13m.

INYO HOTEL.

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THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
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THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WILL FIND FIRST class accomodations, the best of meals, good beds, and the finest refreshments at the bar.

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THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

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Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v13m

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New Shoemaker Shop

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200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash

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Boots and Shoes,

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MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

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FOR CASH.

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1870. NUMBER 14.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 10, 1870.

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CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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Judge.....Hon. THERON REED
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Under Sheriff	L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. MOFFATT
Treasurer	I. HARRIS
District Attorney	P. W. BENNETT
Assessor	G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. SYMMES
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" " 2	JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3	JOHN SHEPHERD

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" " 2	D. D. GUNNISON
" " 3	J. J. MOORE
" "	J. A. HANNAH
" " 4	ALBERT WAYLAND
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BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n6-1y

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.
n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no6-1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

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Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.

Independence, September 26, 1870. n12-3m

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Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8a29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand.

n1v13m

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870 tfn10

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapes

SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber

PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12-3m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOLIET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds. Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.*

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

WOUNDED.

Steady, boys, steady!
Keep your arms ready!
God only knows who we may meet here.
Don't let me be taken;
I'd rather awaken
To-morrow in——no matter where,
Than lie in that foul prison-hole—over there.

Step slowly!
Speak lowly!
These rocks may have life,
Let me lay down in this hollow;
We are out of the strife.

By heavens! the foeman may track me in blood;
For this hole in my breast is outpouring a flood.
No! no surgeon for me, he can give me no aid,
The surgeon I want is the pickaxe and spade.
What, Morris, a tear?—why, shame on ye, man!
I thought you a hero; but since you began
To whimper and cry, like a girl in her teens,
By George, I don't know what the devil it means.

Well! well! I am rough, 'tis a very rough school,
This life of a trooper—but yet I'm no fool!
I know a brave man, and a friend from a foe.
And, boys, that you love me I certainly know.
But wasn't it grand!
When they came down the hill over sloughing and sand?
But we stood—did we not—like immovable rock,
Unheeding their balls and repelling their shock!
Did you mind the loud cry,
When, as turning to fly,
Our men sprung upon them, determined to die?
Oh! wasn't it grand?

God help the poor wretches who fell in that fight,
No time was there given for prayer or for flight;
They fell by the score in the crash, hand to hand,
And they mixed their blood with the sloughing and sand!
Huzza!
Great heavens! this bullet hole gapes like a grave!
A curse on the aim of the traitorous knave!
Is there never a one of you knows how to pray,
Or speak to a man as his life flows away?
Pray!
Pray!

"Our Father! Our Father!"—why don't you proceed?
Can't you see I am dying? Great God! how I bleed,
Ebbing away!
Ebbing away!
The light of the day
Is turning to gray!
Pray!
Pray!

"Our Father in heaven"—boys, tell me the rest,
While I stanch the hot blood from the hole in my breast,
There's something about the forgiveness of sin;
Put that in!—put that in!—and then
I'll follow your words and say an amen!

Here, Morris, old fellow, get hold of my hand,
And Wilson, my comrade—oh! wasn't it grand,
When they came down the hill like a thunder-charged cloud,
And were scattered like mist by our brave little crowd!
Where is Wilson, my comrade? here stoop down your head,
Can't you say a short prayer for the dying and dead?

"Christ God, who died for sinners all,
Hear Thou this supphant wanderer's cry;
Let not e'en this poor sparrow fall!
Unheeded by Thy gracious eye,
Throw wide Thy gates to let him in,
And take him pleading to thine arms,
Forgive him O Lord, this life-long sin,
And quiet all his fierce alarms."

God bless you, my comrade, for singing that hymn,
It is light to my path when my sight has grown dim.
I am dying; bend down till I touch you once more!
Don't forget me, old fellow—God prosper this war!
Confusion to enemies!—keep hold of my hand—
And float our dear flag o'er a prosperous land!

Soldier's Panics.

The French soldiers appear to be singularly liable to panics. The Siecle recently gave an account of a false alarm at Bouzonville, some miles east of Metz. A sentinel who lost himself came suddenly upon another, who immediately fired and shot him dead. The contagion of firing set in, and the whole cordon of sentinels discharged their rifles. Many other instances in which French soldiers have given way to such sudden impulses can be mentioned. In the Crimea, in January, 1855, at break of day, after a perishing night of snow-storms, the advanced posts of a regiment encamped on the Inkerman plateau, believing themselves to be surprised, cried, "Aux armes!" In a few seconds they saw they had raised a false alarm, but it was too late. The regiment, which was encamped in column, took up the cry, tumbled out of bed, and rushed to the piled arms. The locks were frozen, and, on being put on full cock, which was done by the men at once, would not remain so; the hammers, not catching, fell, and the rifles went off. The first division of the column thought it was attacked in rear; the second believed itself surrounded, and so on for the other divisons. For some time disorder was at its height, and the officers were powerless. The panic was communicated electrically to all the neighboring regiments, in which the same things were instinctivly repeated. Curiously, no one was wounded. What was most worthy of remark on this occasion was the instant cocking of the rifles. The tumblers of most all the locks held a little moisture, which, mixing with the hardened grease, caused an obstruction, and so the hammers fell and the guns went off.

Old Generals.

Invaluable as the counsels may be of an officer of seventy or seventy-five years old, there is not one in a thousand who can by any possibility endure the fatigues necessary to perform the duties of a corp commander. The difference between the man who can keep the saddle twenty hours a day for a few days and the one who must ride in a carriage and rest twelve hours a day, must be the differenc between defeat and victory. The Crown Prince is thirty-nine, with a powerful physique. McMahon is sixty-two or sixty-three, and, after some hours on horseback, he fell, fainting. Le Bœuf is about the same age, and he has been removed from the chief command. Bazaine is about as old.

The London Gazette

Is the oldest newspaper printed in English in the world.

MARK TWAIN'S WAR MAP.

Mark Twain publishes in The Buffalo Express his first war map. His explanation is better than the map. Here it is:

TO THE READER.

The above map explains itself.

The idea of this map is not original with me, but is borrowed from The Tribune and the other great metropolitan journals.

I claim no other merit for this production (if I may so call it), than that it is accurate. The main blemish of the city paper maps of which it is an imitation, is, that in them, more attention seems to be paid to artistic picturesqueness than geographical reliability.

Inasmuch as this is the first time I ever tried to draft and engrave a map, or attempt anything in the line of art at all, the commendations the work has received and the admiration it has excited among the people, have been very grateful to my feelings. And it is touching to reflect that by far the most enthusiastic of these praises have come from people who knew nothing at all about art.

By an unimportant oversight I have engraved the map so that it reads wrong end first, except to lefthanded people. I forgot that in order to make it right in print it should be drawn and engraved upside down. However, let the student who desires to contemplate the map stand on his head or hold it before her looking glass. That will bring it right.

The reader will comprehend at a glance that the piece of river with the "High Bridge" over it got left out to one side by reason of a slip of the engraving tool which rendered it necessary to change the entire course of the river Rhine or else spoil the map. After having spent two days in digging and gouging at the map, I would have changed the course of the Atlantic Ocean before I would have lost so much work.

I never had so much trouble with anything in my life as I did with this map. I had heaps of little fortifications scattered all around Paris, at first, but every now and then my instruments would slip and fetch away whole miles of batteries and leave the vicinity as clear as if the Prussians had been there.

The reader will find it well to frame this map for future reference, so that it may aid in extending popular intelligence and dispelling the wide-spread ignorance of the day.

MARK TWAIN.

OFFICIAL COMMENDATIONS.

It is the only map of the kind I ever saw. U. S. GRANT.

It places the situation in an entirely new light. BISMARCK.

I can not look upon it without shedding tears. BRIGHAM YOUNG.

It is very nice, large print. NAPOLEON.

My wife was for year afflicted with freckles, and although everything was done for her relief that could be done, all was in vain. But, sir, since her first glance at your map they have entirely left her. She has nothing but convulsions now. J. SMITH.

If I had had this map I could have got out of Metz without any trouble. BAZAINE.

I have seen a great many maps in my time but none that this reminds me of. TROCHU.

It is it but fair to say that in some respects it is truly a remarkable map. W. T. SHERMAN.

I said to my son Frederick William: "If you could only make a map like that, I would be perfectly willing to see you die—even anxious." WILLIAM III.

Not up in the Classics.

It is no sin not to be well up in the classics. 'Liakim Dutton was not. But he loved the American fair. In fact he loved two of them. Those two felt emotion of love towards 'Liakim, and they quarreled about him like two Kilkenny cats. The consequence was, all three were brought into court. 'Liakim being the cause of the trouble, was thus addressed by his Honor:

"And so those women were fighting about you?"

"I believe so, sir."

"You are a sort of an Adonis, then?"

"Sir?" inquired 'Liakim, his eyes protruding and a shade of pallor creeping into his face.

"You are an Adonis," the court repeated.

"Oh no sir; never as bad as that; but I've been in the penitentiary for stealing horses."

The Yale Scientific Expedition.

The Courant gives dates to August 25th, and says:—"In Northern Colorado an extensive tertiary deposit was discovered, abounding in remains of letanotherium, rhinoceros and other extinct animals. This formation is identical with the *mauvaises terres* deposit of Dakota, and evidently forms the south-western border of some fresh water lake. These beds were then traced northward through Nebraska and along the North Platte River, where they form the range from Chimney Rock to Scott's Bluffs. Several thousand specimens of fossil remains were collected, and among them a number of new species of mammals."

M. Marey has determined, by ingenious mechanical appliances, the fact that birds, when flying, the extremity of the wing describes a simple helix, but in insects, a lemniscus, or figure eight.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 10, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. F. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE NEWS.

The siege of Paris has actually begun, and by many, its capitulation considered a foregone conclusion. No hopes of succor can be entertained from a French army from the outside. To us, however, it looks as though the army of 500,000 men within her walls ought to be sufficient, not only to successfully defend the city but to drive away the invaders. The city is provisioned for several months, and protected by every possible contrivance human ingenuity can devise. The commander, Trochu, is a man both of head and heart, and is Dictator in all but the name. The new government is heartily supported by all the Parisians, except, perhaps, a few ultra "Reds"—in consideration of these facts, we don't see how it is a possible thing for the Prussians ever to capture the city.

Strasburg, as was anticipated, capitulated unconditionally, September 27th. The Prussian flag now flies over an unbroken line of communication from the environs of Paris to Berlin, if we except Metz. This formidable obstacle still holds out, and most likely will continue to so, reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. Bazaine is well supplied with necessaries, and except by starvation, it will be a matter of the greatest difficuly to reduce this strong place.

The same day of the surrender of Strasburg, the Crown Prince was driven from the southern and western sides of Paris. He lost 5,000 prisoners and was forced to abandon Versailles to the victorious French.

IMPORTANT OPERATIONS.

Our county is at present the theater of some of the most important mining operations now being experimented upon. The Paul process is about to receive a thorough trial at the works of the Deep Spring Valley Mining Company, in the district of the same name, while the Eclipse steam-stamp mill is soon to be put under a working test. The smelting furnaces of this district are admitted to be the very acme of success, while ordinary milling and arastra operations are running with the best results. The mill at Lone Pine also, involves new principles in the reduction of rebellious ores. Concerning all of these we hope to be able to give the fullest reports, as our new arrangements for assistance in the mechanical part of the newspaper work will propably permit us to devote more time to editorial duties. The Cerro Gordo mines will receive, also, the attention due them.

Something New a Long Ways Under the Sun.

We respectfully direct the attention of the sensation-seeker to the article in another column under the caption of "Simms' Hole," from the pen of our talented correspondent, L. H.

Before joining exploring parties to this earth-heavenly region, our readers will note that regeneration and purification generally is imposed as a pre-requisite to a residence there.

Shades of the Fool Killer!

Flood in the East.

The Potomac River, at last accounts had risen twenty-five feet in perpendicular hight, the effect of late storms. The damage in the Shenandoah Valley, and other portions of Virginia, is fearful. A part of the Long Bridge, at Washington city, went down in the flood.

Death of Justice Grier.

Justice Robert C. Grier, died in Philadelphia September 25th. He was born in 1794, appointed by President Polk a Justice of the Supreme Court, which position he resigned a few months ago. He was a man of keen intellect, and of great integrity of character.

ROADS, AGAIN.

It is stated in a late Sacramento Union, "that the stock in the projected new road from Los Angeles to the Cerro Gordo mines is being rapidly taken." We know nothing of the route over which the road is to built, nor, except from the above, that any such road is to be built at all. Doubtless, the item relates to a wagon road, unless by mistake Cerro Gordo has been substituted for San Bernardino. Los Angeles County has recently voted a $400,000 subsidy in aid of an extension of the San Pedro railroad to San Bernardino. This will soon be built, as it will form part of the Southern Pacific road, the company for that road being fully organized and resolved to go ahead, either with or without a Congressional subsidy. This, however, is pretty certain to be granted during the next session of Congress. The benefit this section will derive from the completion of the Southern Pacific road, even without a connecting branch, will be very great, if it runs any where near the proposed 35th parallel, as that would shorten our wagon transportation at least one half; a very important consideration in view of the vast amount of freight that will be shipped to and from this county. Our population, both mining and agricultural, will be largely increased by our proximity to this great thoroughfare.

From the nature of the country through which this proposed wagon road will necessarily have to pass, but little real advantage need be anticipated from the completion of the road. It is not a practicable thing to make a good wagon road through heavy sand and gravel, like that on the greater part of the way between this place and Los Angeles. From this cause it is not possible for teams to move any more than half loads as compared to their abilities on good, hard roads, and, unless some route can be found clear of sand for this joint stock road the stock in it had better remain untaken. The money necessary to make a good wagon road over such sand would be amply sufficient to grade the road bed for a railway over the same ground.

The necessity for a railroad for the proper development of this great inland mining region is too obvious for repetition. A railroad running from Los Angeles in this direction would, at no distant day, form a part of the connecting line to the Central Pacific railroad, thence northerly to the Columbia river. It is quite certain a railroad from Elko to the White Pine mines will be soon begun. With a road in course of construction from Los Angeles in this direction, the intervening space would soon be bridged over, so to speak, by iron rails. This completed line would run through, taking the numerous mining localities together, what may be fairly called the richest mineral country in the world. While the dry sand and gravel plains over which much of the route would pass, is totally impracticable for good wagon roads, it could be no better for the road bed of a railway.

The amount of freighting connected with this region at present, large as it is, considering the many disadvantages under which it is carried on, gives no hint of its true capabilities as would be developed by a railroad.

The advantages of the contemplated San Bernardino railroad, will no doubt, be very great to Los Angeles. A railroad connecting Inyo County with the last named place, will eventually, taking in consideration the northern extension, be of much greater importance to it. With proper improvements to her harbor, Los Angeles can become a great railroad center.

Money thrown away on sandy wagon roads will not effect this object.

Nevada Politics.

The Storey county Republican Convention met at Virginia on the 3d instant, and after considerable sparring effected a permanent organization by the election of James Phelan as Chairman. The latest Storey county papers announce the nomination of W. H. Smith for Sheriff, and the following dispatch of a later date explains itself:

GOLD HILL, October 4

"TO WINTERS, VAN GORDER AND AVERY, Aurora: Rising, Judge; Rawson, Recorder; Lee, Assessor; Kaneen, Treasurer; Stevens, District Attorney. For Commissioners, Piper, Frazer, Thorp, Virginia, and Gray and Stewart, Gold Hill. No other nominations. H—l of a fight.

OSBISTON."

The Democratic County Convention met on the 5th; we have heard no report of the nominations made.

Stamp Law Change.

From the first day of this month, stamps are not required by law upon any promissory note under $100; nor on receipted bills for any amount. All bank checks, of whatever denomination, require stamps as heretofore.

"SIMMS' HOLE."

An Inner World—Immigration Invited.

[Communicated.]

I have recently read a private letter from the author of a singular work that is soon to be published, entitled "The World's Agitator and Unconcealer," which purports to prove that our earth is not a huge mud ball of melted lava, but a hollow sphere of a mechanical structure, more like a lilly about to blossom, to open up to man a new world to emigrate to, without dying. But I will give his own words from the letter referred to: "I have nearly completed the work of about 400 pages, dictated by different spirits and by direct impression, which I am going to have published by the 1st of January, if possible." I can not give you the arguments as laid down in the book in this short letter; but will say, briefly, that it tears up some theories by the roots, and seems to handle the opinions of scientific authority without gloves; and establishes an entire new theory and basis of world-building. It demonstrates that the crust of our earth is a broad belt, open at the poles, of but 30 or 40 miles in thickness, with a beautiful interior world waiting to be inhabited by intelligent beings. It upsets much of what is termed science, and more of what is called theology.

We are informed that we can sail up through Behring's Straits, and by following a warm ocean current known to exist in the Pacific, we can pass through the ice belt into the open Polar sea: that some 300 or 400 miles this side of the Pole may be found an opening or spiral current that communicates with the interior, and that this apperture or deep channel is so constructed and bordered with high mountainous cliffs that the traveler would hardly know or discover that he was passing from the exterior to the interior of the shell or sphere.

The interior is lighted by a luminous magnetic atmosphere, the fringes of which are the Aurora Borealis, of the same element of our own exterior light, only displayed in a different manner.

It demonstrates that all planets must have all forms inherent in themselves, and that they develop these latent forms from the lowest up to that of the human race.

It is shown that worlds are mechanical structures, and built by mechanics, by minds that have progressed to the high condition wherein they have obtained a knowledge of all the principles connected with their formation, and that these God-like intelligences are not infinite beings, but have progressed up from primitive worlds and the lowest conditions. It shows that the highest principle of mechanics, the art of employing the smallest amount of material and obtaining the greatest strength and solidity, is availed of, and that a dense, solid ball is a sad waste of matter, and a very crude structure, to say the least; but the hollow sphere, in which the arch, the symbol of strength, is introduced in every part, requires hardly one-fortieth part of the material for a globe with double the superficial area upon which to sustain human life.

I regret that I can not give you even a synopsis of the work, or to so condense any part of it that you could get a general scope of the book, but will give the contents of one chapter, to give you an idea of the subjects treated of:

"Chapter of History, Showing the General Tendencies of Events; That Emigration can not stop on the Shores of the Pacific; Spirit Forces, God and World Building; Locomotive, showing the World to be such; Discord and Antagonisms; Igneous Theory, or Internal Fire; Volcanoes and Earthquakes, their Causes; the Sun, Moon Tides; New Theory of Gravitation; Magnetism, Electricity and Aurora Borealis; Empyra, or the Material of Rainbows; The Life Element; Spiritual Spheres and their Material; etc., etc. There is also given a clear view of the difference between Positive and Negative Elements. Yours very sincerely, W. F. L."

I am informed by one who expects to take part in the discovery, that an expedition will be fitted out at Washington within a few months to go in search of this undiscovered bourne, from whence, I fear, no traveler will ever return; but it is predicted that within three years it will change the whole aspect of the civilized world. For those who wish to go and live there, there must be a purifying of both body and mind, for it is a world of purity, and naught that is unclean shall enter there. It is by a path that the vulture's eye has not seen, where there is no need of the light of the sun or of the moon, for the Lord God is the light thereof, where none shall hurt or destroy in all my holy mountains, saith the Lord—these are some of the prophesies, that, it is said, are about to be fulfilled.

This expedition may serve to keep the speculations of theoretical minds active, and, like the search after the Philosopher's Stone and the Fountain of Youth, may lead to still greater discoveries, which shall prove as great blessings to mankind.

There is something pleasing to the mind in contemplating a vague theory, as it gives scope to the free play of the imagination, which the known and real prevents and forbids.

L. H.

Godey's Lady's Book.

We have recieved the October number of this noted magazine of Fashions. Though in the forty first year of its existence Godey's looks as bright and fresh as ever. Address L. A. Godey Philadelphia Pa. Terms $3 per annum.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA CITY, September 25.

MESSRS EDITORS: I left Sacramento on the 2 o'clock, up train of the C. P. R. R., and soon passed over hot, dusty plains and began to ascend the beautiful, green foot-hills, where the steep grade made the iron horses puff and blow quite hard before reaching the summit. There were several fellows who, I saw, had something concealed under their coats as they took their seats; and, pretty soon, one of them burst out in a pious strain of singing—

"I want to go where Jesus is,
I want to go there too."

I turned to look from whence the strain proceeded, thinking that these might be a company from some camp meeting; when I saw one of them with something wrapped in a brown paper that looked like a trumpet he was going to blow, but which, I soon saw, was a kind of horn that is first taken inwardly and then blown afterwards. And at intervals he kept repeating the above pious refrain, much to his own satisfaction and the merriment of the passengers—some one telling him that he thought his chances of going in that direction were very slim unless he mended his ways, but he was evidently too happy to notice the remark. The party got off at Cisco, where I took supper.

As it was now dark, the windows were put down and the blinds closed, and as the speed was increased as we descended to the Truckee, we reached this station about 10 o'clock, when it was called out by the conductor; the train stopping for fifteen minutes, we all took some coffee, pie and crackers from the man who is ever on hand there with his big teakettle of hot coffee, all prepared for drinking, with cups and saucers in the basket on his arm.

The cars moved on, and as the moon arose above the hills, or rather kept bobbing up and down from behind the mountain peaks, I raised the blind and looked out upon the wild scenery of deep canyons and thickly timbered peaks of the Sierras; and as we would dash by old trees, scarred by time, I wondered if the snort and rumble of the cars did not awake them from their long sleep and monotony of the past ages, wherein no sound of human voice had ever reached them, and naught been heard but the sighing winds, or screams of wild animals. In the midst of my reverie, the down train came puffing along and passed by on the switch; so near do the cars run to time that there is seldom more that a minute or two's difference at any of the places of passing.

It is surprising how indifferent animals become to the noise and rush of the cars. We passed horses feeding by the roadside that hardly raised their heads as the train passed them, and one old horse that had evidently done plenty of hauling, perhaps, over this same road, looked up with a contemptuous swing of his head, and seemed to say "go on, old iron sides, you are welcome to do the work for all of me, I mean to take it easy now," and then went on feeding while the train rushed along within a few rods of him; he was as stolid as an Indian.

At Reno stages were waiting for the passengers to take them to Carson or Virginia. Being in company with James Hutchison, we took stage for Virginia City, where we arrived about 5 o'clock in the morning.

I have since met my passenger friend, Mr. E., who took me to task about that complimentary letter of mine in The Independent, in which, he said, he would not have minded if I had not made him out some one so far from a gentleman: so I hereby take back anything I might have said derogatory to his character as a gentleman and scholar, but not a bit of my argument for Woman's Rights. I have since come in contact with some so much more illiberal than he, that I begin to think that I owe him thanks for admitting that women were worth the trouble for men to rule.

Last Sabbath I attended the M. E. Church in this city, and listened to a sermon by the Rev. T. H. McGrath, from the text "Persecuted, but not forsaken, cast down, but not in despair." He treated the subject in a forcible and original manner. He said, "the object and aim of being a Christian was not happiness, especially in this life; and that the teaching of the church was wrong in presenting this as the main incentive of being or doing good. He cited the life of Christ, and of the Apostles, and the martyrs of truth in all ages, to prove the proposition that a godly life was a warfare, and that all those who advocate and live the truth must suffer and battle with error every day of their lives; that it was a mistaken idea that religion consisted in merely getting together and praying and singing glory to God, and in trying, thereby, to be perfectly happy, and forgetting the world outside, groaning in sin and wickedness." He seemed to me to be outgrowing his creed, and struggling up into the clearer light of a brighter day of gospel grace, dawning upon our benighted world, and all who would fulfill the Good Shepherd's command "Feed my sheep," must come up higher, where, "through the gates of amethyst and amber, shines the kindling glory of the morning."

L. H.

Cattle Dying.

We see in stated in some of the papers on the other side that cattle in this valley are dying from the effects of eating wild parsnips. Parties dealing in cattle, and who ought to know, say the statement is not correct, there being no loss of cattle or horses from any such cause in this valley.

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

The following interesting remarks relating to our neigboring Deep Spring mining district, we take from No. 2 of a series of letters written by Mr. A. B. Paul to The Scientific Press. Mr. Paul is well posted in regard to mining affairs generally, and the wants and capabilities of the section whereof he speaks especially, therefore his opinions are of weight. He says:

Deep Spring Valley Mining District is some 15 miles in length, and about 20 in breadth, reaching, as it does from the summit of the range to the Nevada line. The ores contain gold and silver associated with lead, antimony and arsenic mainly; in some localities copper predominates with a small sprinkling of other metals. The ledges vary from 2 inches to 14 feet, the general width ranges from 3 to 6 feet. Some ore is exceedingly rich, and assays can be had to make any figures from $500 to $5,000 per ton; but take a common sense view of the ore, it is safe to say the district will furnish thousands of tons that will run from $20 to $100 per ton.

Perhaps those who may be interested in the district, will say I am doing injustice by not reporting big assays, instead of taking about $20 ore; but I would say, in answer to this, that all humbugging work is of no avail in the face of facts; that no *district* proves such blandishments true. White Pine, for about six months, (to take similar accounts) assayed from $1,000 to $10,000 per ton; but, after practical operations have been entered upon, what are the facts? White Pine can answer. All mining statistics show that the average of any district does not reach $35 per ton, and that there are twenty tons of ore worked that do not reach $25, to one ton that goes above that amount; and further, that $20 ore will make fortunes for its owners provided fire has not to be used. With such facts staring us in the face all the time, what is the use of using such unreal figures? Heating up brains that have got to be cooled by sad disappointments. This is one of the follies that has given such a dampener to mining intersts.

As a mining district, I will say there are more leads to every square mile than other district my feet have trod upon. In fact I will say further, that in this belt of mountains from Columbus district to Cerro Gordo, and below, a distance of some 200 miles, the extent of the mining interest is unlimited and inviting. The only works in Deep Spring Valley District are located on Wyman Creek. There are two Mexican bassos, which amount really to nothing, as they are run only semi-occasionally, and one arastra, which works a few hundred pounds per day and does something for its owner. The only important work is the mill of the Deep Spring Valley Mining Company, now under the superintendence of Mr. George Langridge. This consists of a five stamp battery, has good water power and commodious buildings, and really is a better institution than one would expect to find in so new a locality. The mill is now working the Paul Process. As the ores contain a percentage of lead, it was impossible previously to bring the bullion above 20 cents per ounce, and this otherwise complicated the working. Since the Paul Process has been introduced, not only are better returns made, but the bullion goes not less than $1.25 per ounce. This process works ores dry.—dry crushing—dry amalgamating, and precipitating metals by electricity. As this has been previously explained in The Press it is unnecessary to say more.

Before ever the mining interests get righted in California and Nevada, we have got to save a higher percentage of metals than we do by saving the *fine* gold and silver. This we have got to do by working the ores dry; if not dry amalgamating, as in my process, yet it must be reduced dry any how. This putting a stream of water to carry the finer metals off down stream, or to be kept under extreme agitation must be stopped before we can make money. The loss to California and Nevada is too enormous to think of. Miners shut their eyes to facts, pocket what they can, foot up profit and loss account, and too often find loss ahead, and quit. We want care and perfectness in working, by whatever mode its done. In Nevada they rush it "because its low grade ore," without thinking that by rushing it, it will always be "low grade."

The New Oregon Senator.

Kelly, the Senator recently elected by the Oregon Legislature, is a Pennsylvanian, born in Mifflin county, or at least educated there. He is a lawyer by profession and practice. At one time he was a miner, at Murphy's, in Calaveras county, in this State, and at a very early day was one of a company to build the first steamer ever built in California. It exploded on its trial trip, or at the wharf just before starting, and the explosion carried away Kelly's small fortune with the other parts of the wreck and left him in debt. These debts he afterwards paid with scrupulous honor from the proceeds of his law business in Oregon, where he went in 1851. Those who know him well are loth to believe the reports which accuse him of a dishonorable bargain with the Oregon railroad King, and represent him as a man of the utmost probity and sincerity. He is a Democrat, but it is probably one of the least of the sins of the Democracy of Oregon that they have made him a United States Senator, at a time when corruption is the master evil in Washington. We have no evidence that he is a man of much intellectual scope, but if he gives as few proofs of political Bourbonism as he has given of personal dishonesty, he can't make a very bad Senator.—*Sacramento Union.*

About

Two hundred prelates remain in Rome during the vacation of the Council, many of them in the greatest poverty.

The Paul Process in Montana.

A Montana paper gives the following with regard to Mr. Paul's process, which has been tried at or near Nevada City, Montana:

We visited a mill a few days since, where this process has been tried on refractory ores. Although only on a small scale, still it has proven an entire success, and we are satisfied that it is destined to work a complete revolution in our present system of working both gold and silver ores. Mr. Morgan, the gentleman who is experimenting with the model machine, was very kind in giving us every information in regard to the machine and the mode of working.

Mr. Morgan has saved 90 per cent. of assay value of ore, by this process, (though his little machine is very imperfect); while from the same ore, by old process, he was able to save but 40 per cent., and this greater saving of precious metals is not its only virtue. It delivers the gold and silver in almost a chemically pure state—say from 950:1000 to 995:1000 fine.

For instance—Mr. Morgan worked by old process, and from it obtained bullion that was only 61:1000 fine; the same ore, by the Paul process, not only returned twice as much bullion in value, but the same was also 975:1000 fine, or almost entirely free from base metals, which renders cupelling unnecessary, the bullion being worth more than coin.

Mr. Morgan is still experimenting and will in a short time have a working size machine from California, where the patentee is now applying his process on a large scale.

Mr. Morgan authorizes us to invite all persons interested in quartz and quartz machinery to examine this model machine, and see it work. It can be seen at Howe's mill in Boown's gulch. With this machine will be necessary a five-stamp mill and one of Paul's pulverizers to reduce the ore preparatory to working in the cylinder.

We have scratched our head many and many a day over quartz and quartz machinery, and, according to our idea, this is the process to raise us out of the "slough of despond."

From Columbus.

The Pioneer mill, in Columbus district, is in full operation, and shipping bullion weekly. We have been promised some items relating to mining affairs about Columbus, but they have not come to hand. We hope to hear from our friends there, soon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

OFFICE—**208 Montgomery street,** opposite the Ross House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE,

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED by note or book account must pay the same during this month.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, October 4, 1870. n14 3t

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE SAN FELIPE MINING COMPANY is hereby gives notice that on the 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, said Company was incorporated, and that the SAN FELIPE, the SAN LUCIA, and the RAYA veins, situated in Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, are now the property of said incorportion. Said Company will be responsible for no contracts or liabilities except those made by order of the Board of Trustees.

San Francisco, Sept. 23, 1870.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARDS & PHILLIPS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Richards to pay all accounts of the firm.

A. J. PHILLIPS,
TIMOTHY RICHARDS.

Witness—I. JUNTSON.
Swansea, September 15, 1870. n12 4t

SPORT FOR THE BOYS!

Races! Races! Races!

THERE WILL BE RACES 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH OF OCTOBER, at

SLINKARD'S.

First Day:

Single dash of 1 mile for a purse of $100. Entrance fee of $100 to be added to the purse, with 20 per cent. for the track.

Second Day:

One mile, for purse of $50, for three year old colts; $25 entrance, same as above.

Third Day:

One fourth of a mile, free for all saddle horses, purse of $50; entrance $25, same as above.

A. J. SLINKARD.
n13td

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 10, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Notable Arrivals.

Gen. J. B. Winters, Charles Van Gorder and Col. D. E. Avery arrived in this place last Thursday morning, by the northern stage. The first two named gentlemen are the principal owners of the Kearsarge mine and mill property, and we presume it is this important interest that brings them thither, and we are sure that they can be but pleased with the appearance of this splendid mine. They repaired to the mineral regions of old Kearsarge Peak immediately upon their arrival, and are now there as the guests of Superintendent Pierce. The party made the quickest trip on record, their time from Virginia being only 48 hours, including stoppages. We are indebted to them for a lot of late papers, among the rest The Gold Hill News, of Monday, September 3. The News, in a long article concerning the mine, says: "* * * Two handsome bars of the above bullion was received in Virginia City yesterday, with a box containing 120 pounds of the ore from the upper and lower tunnels, which is very rich in black silver sulphurets. As the mill has been reducing only six tons of ore per day, by reason of the difficulty in transportation from the mine to the mill—two miles—at the foot of a high mountain, which is done with animals, what an immense amount of wealth is it not reasonable to expect will be produced as soon as the flumes or shutes will be constructed from the mine to the mill, which are now being erected? We learn that Gen. Winters is going to Kearsarge next January to take charge of this new mint of wealth."

The Weather.

Weather sharps generally are predicting an early and severe Winter. As in days of yore, when the fate of empires was predicated on the flight of birds, the weather-wise of the present day decide the character of the approaching season by the same "signs and tokens." In ancient times the vulture was the bird of fortune; now days the wild goose is considered much more reliable. That he is geographically well posted in meterology there can be no dispute; when the weather up towards the North Pole gets uncomfortably frosty, he knows enough to strike for a more hospitable clime. Several flocks have already been seen moving down the coast. It rained during the past week in San Francisco, but the weather here has been delightfully warm and pleasant. The past two Winters were very mild—*ergo*, look out for squalls.

The Southen Route.

Mr. Wilson, agent for Thom's stage line, is in town, perfecting arrangements connected with this route. If possible, Mr. Thoms intends to make this the favorite line of travel from this section to San Francisco and intermediate points. Connections are made at Havilah with the tri-weekly stages for Gilroy, and they in turn, at the latter place, with the cars for San Francisco. From Havilah to Gilroy good staging is done—average time, nine miles an hour, with splendid Concord coaches. At Havilah, connections are also made with Thom's Los Angeles line. At Lone Pine, with Collister's line for Cerro Gordo and this place. For Winter travel this undoubtedly is the best route, as there is never any snow to impede travel.

Arrived.

The machinery of the steam-stamp mill of the Eclipse company is now on the ground. An immense boiler for supplying the motive power has been constructed at the mill, from sections brought from England, and the whole will probably soon be put in place, and ready for operations upon the new principle. The feature of the works (the steam-stamp battery) is claimed as a Yankee invention, improved, in this case, by Johnny Bull.

Attempted to Escape.

The two prisoners who left here a few days since, en route to San Quentin, in charge of Sheriff Elder, made a bold strike for liberty while traveling along near Visalia. They had managed to get clear of their irons and were leaving the wagon when the Sheriff brought a Henry rifle to bear; they concluded to stay with him awhile longer.

Retort Bursted.

While retorting a lot of bullion, one day last week, the retort at the Kearsarge mill bursted. Fortunately, the company had an extra one on hand with which the other has been replaced. Owing to the accident there was no bullion shipment from that mine, last week.

Open for Business.

Peter Margalot has completed his new restaurant and chop house, just south of Cohn & Co's store, and opened it for business. Peter will furnish meals at all hours, in the French or any other first class style. Give him a call.

Swansea.

The works of the Owens Lake Silver Lead Company are now shut down. The Superintendent, Mr. Brady, is at present on a trip to Aurora, and during his absence new galamadores are being erected, and much general repairing going on.

Cerro Gordo.

The Belshaw and the Beaudry furnaces are in constant operation, pouring out the bullion in floods. How is this metal to be got out of this country?

See

Sueden's "Notice."

Better Late than Never.

By the southern mail last Saturday we received a number of Los Angeles and Visalia papers, the first from either place for several weeks. For the benefit of some P. O. clerks who can't read writing very well, but put their mail matter (no matter to what point directed), through in any direction that is convenient, to lighten their labors it would be well to print superscriptions in 6-line pica; much mail matter utterly lost under the present arrangements, might then be reasonably looked for along towards corn shucking time.

Sickness.

We fear the "billious intermittent" is again raging on the "Island" and caused another suspension of The Kern County Courier. At least we have not seen but one copy of that paper in two months. It may be, however, that the paper has fallen into the hands of the P. O. clerk that can't read writing, and has gone the "other way."

THE BENEFIT OF READING ENGLISH.

[Paris Correspondence of The Bulletin.]

By the way let me ask the readers of The Bulletin, each singly a question right here in parenthesis. Reader, do you know what it is to read or speak English? Do you appreciate what it is to have that for your mother tongue? Has it ever occurred to you what difference, if any, it would have made to you had by chance your language been any other? I will tell you what it is not to read English. It is to do without newspapers, for in no other language are they printed. They have what they call newspapers in other tongues, but they are misnomers, as parks would be without trees, lakes that contain no water, meadows where no blade of grass is seen; so are journals without news—and news is unknown outside of England or America. It is only in the English tongue that the world is kept posted up as daily events occur. All other peoples are content to wait till history is written out at length, put in type, and from that stereotyped, printed and bound in volumes before they seek to know what has taken place in their own time. Not to read English is to live and move in the last century, and to take no note or thought of this. The average reader of the San Francisco Bulletin knows more about the present war than the Parisian of equal intelligence does of the wars of the Republic or the First Empire. The readers of English and American newspapers of to-day can speak of the details of the battle of Woerth with as much certainty as the average Frenchman can of that of Waterloo or Austerlitz. The average Frenchman scarcely knows that such a battle as Woerth has taken place, and the chances are that he will never learn. His sons may study it, for twenty years from now the history will be written, and if the reigning family that lost the battle be not then in power, it may be placed in his hands to read. But without a revolution even that will not occur, for the Bonapartes will no more permit books to comment upon their acts than they will allow newspapers to exist, and where a Bonaparte rules, a newspaper would be as great an anomaly as a charitable undertaker, or an honest New York Alderman.

The same writer gives the following as the

REAL OBJECT OF THE WAR.

* Now comes the point. M. Gambetta and his fellow Republicans of France, have known from the first that the war was not aimed so much against Prussia as themselves and the liberties of the French people. If Napoleon succeeded, it was to enable him to have a new lease of power, to re-enter upon his old custom of forcing uprisings and deporting enemies to Cayenne.

They knew well, that Germany once beaten, the Emperor could return in triumph to Paris, and then he would settle with the hated foes at home, who had driven him to imperil all by a bloody war. Success in Napoleon III meant death to the hope of every Republican in France. It meant other nineteen years of personal government, and more of the same sort to the end of the chapter. Well, he went against Germany and found a nut he could not crack. His sainted personal government had produced its natural effect. His creatures had been all these years intent only on feathering their own nests. The best statesman in a despotic government is the man who can eat the most dirt and plunder the most successfully. The Emperor had been told that the army consisted of 600,000 well equipped, well armed, and thoroughly disciplined soldiers. When the war commenced, it turned out that he did not have 300,000, and could not get them to the front. The army was only on paper. The money had been drawn from the treasury, but it had been systematically stolen by the courtiers and dirt eaters. And the Emperor has run his head against a wall and is beaten; the country is thrown down prostrate, and at the mercy of justly enraged Germany. He wants time and spars for wind. The Imperial party in France, aided by the Tory journals of England, begin to talk about the unpatriotic conduct of the Republicans in not forgetting all of those things. They did not want the war. It was aimed at them. Its success meant their destruction, and was so intended. Is it unpatriotic to pray for defeat under such circumstances; at least, till the tyrant and his creatures, whose wicked selfishness alone brought on these troubles, are hurled from power.

It is all very well in the myrmidoms of despotism to try to gain time by sham arguments and humbugging declarations about dying for their countrymen. They know they never have made a sacrifice for their country, and never intend to do so; but they would fain invoke its sacred name to postpone the day of reckoning, hoping by some new turn of fortune to avoid it altogether. The French Republican can not wish his country to win so wicked and unjust a war. He can only wish to save his country from dismemberment and subjugation, not to fight the battles of Imperial despotism.

An Old Lady,

Receiving a letter she supposed was from one of her absent sons, requested her neighbor to read it. He accordingly began to read: "Dear mother"—then paused as the writing was rather illegible. "It's from Johnny," exclaimed the old lady, "he always stuttered."

The New Telescope.

The telescope for the Naval Observatory at Washington, for which $50,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress, is contracted for with an eastern firm. Four years will be required to complete it. It is to have an object glass of 26 inch aperture.

Minister to the Court of St. James.

Senator Morton of Indiana is to replace Motley as Minister to England.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS.
HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth Piece Goods,
Clothing, Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
Flasks and Pouches.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Manufactured to order.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PAINTS AND OILS
Wall Paper,
CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,
GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Farming and Mining Utensils,
Medicines,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo.

n5-3m*

FOR SALE!

EAST HALF OF SECTION NO. 16, TOWNSHIP No. 13, Range No. 35.

For further particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY, Independence.

July 8, 1870. n2jy16tf

Dwelling House For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING TWO Rooms, near Bell's Mill, to rent on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,
Provisions, Liquors,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Dry Goods,
HARDWOOD,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Crockery,
GLASSWARE,
Tin-Ware,
SADDLERY,
Farming Implements,
SHOE FINDINGS,
AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,
Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,
French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,
SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest Prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 5, 1870. n1tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,
Provisions,
Mining Implements,
LIQUORS,
Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE:

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,
GROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
Etc., Etc. Etc.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 23, 1870 jy30-3tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 10, 1870.

BREVITIES.

The births can't keep up with the deaths in the Sandwich Islands by 1,155 a year.

The United States war steamer Kearsarge arrived in San Francisco, last week.

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad have commenced laying track from Carson to Clear creek.

At a meeting of Southern Pacific railroad incorporators lately held in New York, Gen. J. C. Fremont was chosen President.

A count of monies in the State Treasury, September 30th, showed on hand in gold and silver coin, $527,766-27; in legal tender notes $69,218 40; total, $606,994 57.

A wealthy Boston gentleman has sent a quantity of money to General Spinner, with instructions to place it on interest until the accumulated interest pays the national debt. The sum transmitted was ten cents.

Judge North and other Colonial agents from the Southwestern States, have made extensive purchases of land in San Bernardino county. A town will be laid off and settlements made on lands by the settlers. Large tracts will be subdivided into small farms.

H. H. Pennoyer, of Gold Hill, was severely wounded, September 27th, while out hunting near Genoa, by the accidental discharge of his gun. The flesh was torn from the upper part of his shoulder, inflicting a very painful wound.

Twenty days have elapsed since Hon. Truman C. Everts, United States Assessor, was lost from the Yellowstone expedition in the dense forests on the south side of the lake. Although diligent search has been made, no trace of the unfortunate has yet been discovered.

Henry P. Comstock, prospector and discoverer of the famous Comstock ledge, committed suicide on the 27th ultimo, near Bozeman City, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. It is supposed he committed the act while laboring under temporary aberration of mind.

Charles Johnson was killed in the Empire shaft, Gold Hill, September 30th. He was crossing the shaft at the 1,100 foot station when a descending cage struck him, and precipitated him to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 100 feet. He was killed instantly, the entire skull being crushed to a shapeless mass.

"What are you disturbing the whole house with your yells in this way for?" demanded a Saratoga landlord of a guest whom he found late at night seemingly in active pursuit of invisible foes, and yelling at the top of his voice. "I'm shouting the battle cry of *freedom*." and he went ahead with his search and his yells.

The Lorraine peasant loves to narrate the story of the "Woman of Stenay," who offered a barrel of wine to a detachment of Austrians, saying: "You are thirsty, friends; drink! you are welcome to all my store," drinking as she spoke a cupfull in their honor. The soldiers accepted with pleasure, and in a few minutes four hundred men were writhing in agony on the ground. Then the "Woman of Stenay" rose, and with her dying gasp, shrieked out, "You are all poisoned! *Vive la France!*" fell back a corpse. This is the legend of Lorraine, and the memory of its heroine is revered as highly as that of Charlotte Corday.

The work of taking the census in Nevada, says The Gold Hill News, has been completed. Returns have been received from all the counties except Storey, Lincoln and that portion of the State taken from Utah. The following are the returns received:—White Pine County, 7,119; Elko, 3,448; Ormsby, 3,666; Esmeralda, 1,553; Douglass, 1,-216; Humboldt, 1,616; Lyon, 1,840; Churchill, 196; Nye, 1,087; Washoe, 3,253; Roop. 133; Lander, 2,815.

"I meant to have told you of that hole," said a gentleman to his friend who was walking with him in his garden and stumbled into a pit full of water. "No matter," said the friend, blowing the mud and water out of his mouth, "I've found it."

Home Hints.

Tea and coffee should be made as soon as the water boils, or the gas escapes and the flavor is destroyed.

Molasses is improved by boiling, and should be boiled and set away for cake and other purposes.

Cranberries should have water kept on them and changed every two weeks.

Scour zinc with sand and buttermilk.

Pour hot tallow on ink-spots; let it remain a few minutes before washing.

To give a gloss to shirt bosoms and collars, add a piece of white wax and spermaceti, each about the size of a pea, to a pint of starch while boiling. Iron until smooth, as friction puts on the gloss.

Value of the Potato.

There is no other vegetable food, except wheaten bread, of which so much may be said in its favor as the potato. Its merits, however, vary much with the kind of seed, the period of maturity, and the soil on which it is grown. That kind should be preferred which becomes mealy on boiling. It is not material in reference to nourishment whether the potatoes are boiled or roasted. In point of economy and convenience, however, it has been found better to boil than to roast them; for while the loss in boiling upon one pound of potatoes scarcely exceeds half an ounce, that in the most careful roasting is two to three ounces. It is more economical to cook them in their skins, and to peel them immediately before they are eaten.

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr Proprietor.

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDING HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n1v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BAKRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12-6m

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | P. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
n2jy163m

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n8a29tf

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1 3m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

THRESHING.

CHAQUETTE'S STEAM THRESHER.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFIES THE Farmers of Owens Valley and Bishop Creek that he has now in the most successful operation his Steam Thresher. Will do a liberal business, and respectfully asks a share of patronage. j30n4tf1p
Independence, July 30, 1870.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Work warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.
Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop

AT THE OLD STAND.

G. W. TODD ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that he has purchased the Shoemaker Shop of John H. Shedd, and the good will of his patrons, and will continue the business at the Old Stand.
Independence, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

JOB PRINTING.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building.

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.
n1v16m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street,
y93m San Francisco.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1-5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

165:y Independence.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.
n8.13v1n6

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFONIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1870. NUMBER 15.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 17, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

P. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 50
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Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1	Month			$5 00
"	"	"	2	"	8 00
"	"	"	3	"	10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

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Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco	WM. P. LAKE.
New York	HUDSON & MENET.
Virginia, Nev.	J. R. MYERS.
Aurora "	JAS. M. MEREDITH.
Bridgeport	A. E. BRYANT.
Hot Springs	ALBERT MACK.
Bishop Creek	SETH G. SNEDEN.
Big Pine	D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs	J. T. RYAN.
Lone Pine	A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo	JOHN B. WHITE.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Lieutenant-Governor	WILLIAM HOLDEN
Secretary of State	H. L. NICHOLS
Controller	ROBERT WATT
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Adjutant General	JAMES M. ALLEN
State Librarian	W. C. STRATTON

Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.

Judge.....Hon. THERON REED

Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.

Regular Terms commence as follows:

Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.

Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.

Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.

Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.

Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. HANSON
Sheriff and Collector	A. B. ELDER
Under Sheriff	L. A. TALCOTT
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. MOFFATT
Treasurer	I. HARRIS
District Attorney	P. W. BENNETT
Assessor	G. W. BRADY
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. SYMMES
Surveyor	LYMAN TUTTLE
Coroner and Pub. Adminst'r	J. A. LANK

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. MCMURRY
" " 2	JOHN H. SHEDD
" " 3	JOHN SHEPHERD

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	DUNCAN CAMPBELL
" " 2	D. D. GUNNISON
" " 3	J. J. MOORE
" "	J. A. HANNAH
" " 4	ALBERT WAYLAND
" "	HARVEY RUSSELL

Constables.

Township No. 1	PAUL HOUARD
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. GRANT
" "	W. J. COVINGTON
" " 4	

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug-8nc5-1y

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n1ov1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. 7nc6ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [ly9n]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California. n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

FORWARDING.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Ag'ts

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29-6m6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Rossi House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. REMARS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:

Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.

LEAVES LONE PINE:

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock. A. M.

ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

LEAVES CERRO GORDO:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.

Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE,

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.

Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed. ☜

n8-29tf

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,

PEARS,

PEACHES,

PLUMS,

GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,

Cigaritos de Damas,

Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos:

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory.
(In Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPAREIL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nov., September 26, 1870. n12 3m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes & Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada October 3, 1870. n13tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY!

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 9, 1870. tfn10

BLACKSMITHING.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo county generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BAILEY, Proprietoress.

Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n12v13m

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

July 10, 1870 n1v10m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13ly93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8v29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand.

n1v13m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE,

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1 3m

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S TRAGEDY.

One day as I wandered, I heard a complaining,
And saw a poor woman, the picture of gloom;
She glared at the mud on her door step, ('twas raining,)
And this was her wail as she wielded her broom:

"Oh! life is a toil, and love is a trouble,
And beauty will fade, and riches will flee,
And pleasures they dwindle, and prices they double,
And no thing is what I could wish it to be!

"There's too much worrinant goes to a bonnet;
There is too much clothing goes to a shirt;
There's nothing that pays for the time you work on it;
There's nothing that is is us but trouble and dirt.

"In March it is muddy; it's slush in December;
The midsummer breezes are loaded with dust;
In the Fall the leaves litter; in muggy September
The wall paper rots and the candlesticks rust.

"There are worms in the cherries, and slugs in the roses,
And ants in the sugar and mice in the pies;
The rubbish of spiders no mortal supposes,
And ravaging roaches and damaging flies.

"It's sweeping at six, and it's dusting at seven;
It's victuals at eight, and it's dishes at nine;
It's potting and panning from ten to eleven;
We scarce break our fast ere we plan how to dine.

"With grease and with grime, from corner to center,
Forever at war and forever alert,
No rest for the day, lest the enemy enter—
I spend my whole life in a struggle with dirt.

"Last night, in my dream, I was stationed forever
On a little bare isle in the midst of the sea;
My one chance of life was a ceaseless endeavor
To sweep off the waves before they swept off poor me.

"Alas! 'twas no dream—again I beheld it!
I yield, I am helpless my fate to avert!"
She rolled down her sleeves, her apron she folded,
Then laid down and died, and was buried in dirt.

French Mismanagement.

It is very easy to comprehend how France comes to be in mourning, when we hear of a million of dollars granted to a general of high renown at court, now Embassador of a great nation, for the purchase of horses. The money has been spent, but in the ranks of the cavalry and artillery regiments the horses are missing. A special messenger has been dispatched to the General Embassador that he will be pleased to indicate the whereabouts of either the money or the horses belonging to the Government. Within the past week a Colonel of the artillery in a northern province received an order to send his artillery wagons to Paris. He replied that he had plenty of wagons but no horses. He is telegraphed to purchase horses, but when they are brought from the peasants it comes to pass that there are no harness. Another telegram, with the reply from the Ministry of War that there must be harness somewhere, as hundreds of suits have been charged on the books of the regiment. The Colonel refers to the books of his predecessor, and finds entries of harness bought and paid for, but no harness is to be found in the stores. The artillery wagons were sent to their destination drawn by horses harnessed with rope as compactly as possible under the circumstances. With these glaring incidents of maladministration occurring all over France, Marshal Le Bœuf undertook to make war. This is the conversation certified by good authority to have taken place in the committee room before the declaration of war:

M. De Keratry—Marshal, are we ready?

Marshal Le Bœuf—Entirely ready.

M. De Keratry—You give us your word of honor? Consider what a crime it would be to engage France in war without having provided for every possible contingency.

Le Bœuf—I give you my word of honor that we are completely prepared.

M. de Cassagnac—One word more. What do you understand by these words, "Being ready?"

Le Bœuf (with authority)—I understand by that to say that if the war should last a year we would not even have so much as a button to buy.

These are solemnly declared to be the exact words of Marshal Le Bœuf.—*Paris Letter.*

Woman's Rights in Nevada.

The Territorial Enterprise of September 14th says:

A petition from Marie Susie, a French lady, was read at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, in which the fair petitioner prays to be allowed to wear male attire. She states that she has worn masculine habiliments for 20 years, and wishes to continue to do so. Being about to open an establishment in this city for the sale of California wine, she wishes to be protected against arrest for dressing in male attire, against which there is a city ordinance. With her petition she sent a document bearing the signature of the Clerk of the District Court of Amador County, California, which was given her as a protection against arrest, and which speaks of her as an industrious and virtuous woman, and one possessed of considerable real estate in that county. With this document, which is certified to and countersigned by the French Consul, at San Francisco, it appears that she made a trip to France, and other countries in Europe. The document states that she first adopted male attire in 1850, upon her arrival in California, that not finding anything to do in San Francisco, and not wishing to lead the life of prostitution she dressed in men's clothes and went to work in the mines, where she made enough money to start in business.

—The man who jumped at a conclusion, caught it.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 17, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express..........$5 00
Six Months..........3 00
Three Months..........1 75
One Month..........50
Single Copies..........25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion..........$1 50
Per Square, Second Insertion..........1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion..........1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion..........1 00
Per Square, each subsequent Insertion..........35

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month......$5 00
" " " 2 " 8 00
" " " 3 " 10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE VALUE OF METALS—INTERESTING TABLES.

A few weeks since a little selection concerning the value of a ton of pure silver inadvertently slipped into our columns. Its manifest inaccuracy excited not a little comment among our mathematically disposed friends, who were unable to agree exactly, however as to the right figures to be used instead. Feeling interested, and wishing the decision of authority upon the subject, we addressed a line to Mr Henry G. Hanks, Assayer and Chemist 649 Clay street, San Francisco, and have received from that gentleman the following reply:

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.

EDITORS INDEPENDENT: Gentlemen—Yours of September 26 came duly to hand A ton of *pure* silver (2,000 pounds) is worth $37,709 50. The following is the calculation: A ton of 2,000 pounds contains 29166.6 ounces Troy; an ounce Troy of *pure* silver is worth $1.2929. Therefore

1.2929 × 29 166.6 = $37 709 49714

I send you a table of the values and weights of the precious metals, that may be interesting to your readers, and I shall be happy to give you any information at any time that may be of value to my Owens River friends.

Respectfully,

HENRY G HANKS.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND VALUES.

A grain of pure gold is worth (mint value)	$0 0430663
" " " silver " "	0 00[illegible]938
" " " copper " "	0 00[illegible]
" ounce " gold is "	20 671791
" " " silver " "	1 292929
" " " copper " "	0.028571
A cubic inch gold, 10 12883 ounces, Troy	= $209 33
" " " silver, 5 50885 " "	= 7.15
" " " copper, 4 62209 " "	= 0.13
" " foot gold weighs..........19200 ounces, Troy	
" " " silver ....10400 " "	
" pound of gold is worth..........	$301 46
" " silver " "	18 85
" ton " gold, 2000 pounds, is worth..........	$60 927.36
An ounce of standard silver, 900 fine, is worth..........	$1 1636
" " " gold, " " "	18.6046

Aurora Borealis.

Exchanges come to us from all parts of the country containing accounts of the remarkable beauty and brilliancy of the recent Northern Lights display, with a revival of the old time discussions and conjectures of their probable cause We never heard but one satisfactory theory advanced concerning their origin, and that, was by a pompous consequential individual, whose little learning consisted principally of an ability to judge of the qualities of "the ardent," but who appeared as an oracle of wisdom. While stating that he lived in the ancient little town of L——, not a thousand miles from Highland county. Ohio, we may mention that the initials of his name was Andy Leverton. Well Andy once "brought down the house" by the following explanation of the phenomenon of the Aurora Borealis: "Yer see, gentlemen, that thar's no end to the mountin's of ice up thar, and there allers a smashin' and crashin' together, and *sich immense friction must produce fire!*"

However, we began this article for the purpose of stating that about the same time other people were enjoying the Northern Lights, the people of this section had the same, and they were just as good as anybody's.

The Eclectic

For October is at hand. Among the numerous articles included in its table of contents is an interesting account of the "Pacific Railroad;" a valuable contribution on "Domestic Surgery, or how to staunch the flow of blood" and many others, all good. Two dollars invested in a years subscription for The Eclectic will not be thrown away.

Address, John M. Scudder, Cincinati, Ohio.

Litigant of Mono

The Alpine Chronicle has been appointed Litigant Paper for Mono county. Judge Reed, of this district, has, in his appointments, consulted the wishes of the residents of the counties interested, and his appointments give general satisfaction.

OUR MINING INTERESTS.

"A subscriber" to The Eureka (Lander county, Nevada.) Sentinel asks that excellent journal for information concerning the character, permanency, etc. of the mines of this county generally. and of Cerro Gordo district particularly Very properly The Sentinel refers him to us for the desired information. We are always pleased to give any statements within our knowledge relating to home interests, whether mining or agricultural. In the limits of a newspaper article in reply to these questions, we can but little more than allude to the many mining operations carried on in this county.

In the south eastern corner of Inyo county, we have, to begin with, the mines in Coso district. Some years ago there were two mills operating there, but they were destroyed by Indians in the Indian troubles of 1864. Since that time work has been carried on by about 150 Mexicans, who operate at the present time, 22 arastrars profitably. The ledges are small but very rich in gold.

Fifty miles northward in the same range, the Cerro Gordo mines are situated. About 300 miners find employment here, many of them in furnishing ores (all base metal) to the three principal furnaces, belonging respectively to V. Beaudry, Belshaw & Co., and the Swansea, or Owens Lake Silver Lead Company's furnaces. The two first named are close to the mines; the last 8 miles distant, on the border of Owens Lake. From the Swansea and Belshaw furnaces the shipment of bullion for the ten months ending September 27th to Los Angeles, amounted to 1,419,387 pounds. For several months during his period Belshaw's furnace was idle, the necessary supply of water which is conveyed some four miles in pipes, having been cut off by an accident B audry's is new, and has but lately fired up. The average of each of these works is four and one half tons of bullion bars per day.

The miners are charged $60 per ton for transportation to the furnace and reduction, with an addition of 20 per cent to cover losses in working; the actual loss as shown by assay of slag is from 3 to 5 per cent. Teamsters are paid $10 per ton from the mines to the Swansea. Landed in Los Angeles, a distance of 275 miles, the additional cost is 2½ cents per pound or $50 a ton. Owing to the distance and nature of the road, which is mostly heavy sand, teamsters have to have loads both ways to allow them any profit. The incoming freight, for which 4 cents per pound is charged, is not sufficient to furnish a return load for each load of bullion, consequently quantities of bullion remain corded up at the furnaces awaiting transportation. Much of the lead is now being used as a flux for a greater proportion of silver ores than were formerly smelted. We have no reliable data from which to estimate the value of this bullion in San Francisco. In general terms, however, it is expected the price received for the lead to be a little in excess of the cost of transportation from the furnace. The silver extracted from a ton of lead bars will average about $250. Within our knowledge it has never failed to be sufficient to pay a fair profit.

Going north along the same range a distance of about 25 miles, the Eclipse mine is reached. This is in the hands of an English company, who are putting in place some new and powerful machinery, which will be ready for operations in about three months. The ore from their mine is rich in gold, and requires but the ordinary treatment for gold quartz.

On the eastern slope of the Inyo or White mountain range and thirty miles north from the Eclipse, lies the Deep Spring Valley district. In this district there is one 5-stamp mill and three arastrars in profitable operation. In portions of this district there is an abundance of wood, water and grass Along this range for a distance of some 200 miles, besides those already alluded to, there is scarcely a mile square on either slope in which either gold, silver or lead mines can not be found; many of them, quite as valuable as any now being worked, it is supposed.

Commencing again, at the Swansea works, but on the opposite or western side of Owens river, we find the Cervantes mill in operation on Cerro Gordo ores that have been shipped across the lake. This is a 5-stamp mill, and stands about two miles from the town of Lone Pine. Six miles north of Lone Pine on a spur of the mountain, considerable placer mining has been done whenever necessary water can be obtained. Twelve miles north of these diggings and directly west of of the town of Independence, the Kearsarge 10-stamp mill is operating on the rich gold and silver ores from the noted mine of the same name, situated higher up on the mountain. The Kearsarge peak is very lofty and its rugged sides are literally seamed with ledges, many of which in addition to those already developed, will doubtless prove to be of great value. In the rich ores of this district there is a percentage of base metals, so that roasting would be advantageous. Going north another twelve miles we have the Fish Spring district; where a number of water power arastrars are working ores very profitably, from adjacent ledges. Six miles north, on Big Pine creek, some placer mining is being done Good placer prospects have been obtained, but for want of water no work has been done of any extent.

Shortly after the discovery of our mines, many thousand dollars were expended within the limits described all to no purpose; expensive mills were built, and worked upon the only system then known, and were pronounced failures. During the Indian troubles of 1864 an exodus of all who could get away took place, and much valuable mining property and some fine mills have since remained in idleness. By the introduction of a more thorough system of reducing the base ores of Cerro Gordo some three years ago and by more recent successes in milling operations, a steady and favorable reaction has taken place, and the permanency and value of our mines is established beyond question. The time is close at hand when every one of these idle mines and mills will be profitably operated. The assay value of the ore in mines that may be numbered by the hundreds give astonishing results, and the only remaining question is how to work them to advantage. In many cases this problem has been solved, as shown by the substantial returns being realized from all the present mining operations going on in the county.

Lying between the two lofty ranges of mountains referred to, and in close proximity to the mines contained therein, we have an extensive agricultural valley, dotted here and here with prosperous towns and throughout its length with thrifty farms, capable of supporting ten times its present population. Time and a railroad is all we lack of having, in every essential point of view, a section of country equal to the best in the State.

Road Matters.

From The Tulare Times of October 8th, we learn that four different routes have been surveyed from Visalia to this valley for the proposed turnpike. The directors were to meet soon to receive the surveyors report, and cavass the merits of the respective routs, and as soon as practicable, thereafter is, (says The Times) their determination to go ahead with the work of contruction.

We are promised, through the paper the particulars as soon as the report is submitted.

Fall Election.

The election in Nevada will take place on the 8th of November. In other States elections will take place this Fall as follows: Indiana October 11; Maine October 12; Florida and Mississippi. October 3; Iowa, Ohio and Pensylvania. October 11; West Virginia October 27; Delaware, Kansas, Loisiana, Minnesota and Missouri. November 1: South Carolina, November 7; Ilinois Maryland, Massachusetts, Mihigan New York. New Jersey and Wisconsin, November 8.

Tragedy in Kern County.

On the 22d day of September, a Mexican named Refugio Cordoba was killed by a man named Nathaniel Gray, near a place called San Emidio, Kern county Gray gave himself up, but was taken out of the officers hands and hung by a mob of Mexicans towards whom great indignation is felt, which will probably result in more bloodshed.

Snow Sheds Burnt.

A few days since a mile of snow shed was burnt near Cisco, on the C. P. R., which it was found would prevent trains from passing for several days.

Bullion Shipment.

We are indebted to Mr. W. A. Matthews, the obliging baggage master at the railway depot. for the following return of the quantity of argentiferous galena, commonly called bullion, shipped through the port of San Pedro, from the Cerro Gordo mines:

Date	No of Bars	Weight Lbs.
1869		
December 31	1,368	116,142
1870		
January 31	646	55,819
February 28	1,402	121,979
March 31	1,912	165,976
April 30	1,549	134,721
May 31	1,876	163 931
June 30	2,892	223,774
July 31	1,382	121,251
August 31	1,989	175,529
September 27	1,609	140,265
	16,625	1,419,387

—*Los Angeles Star, Sept. 29th.*

—Illinois now takes rank as the fourth State in population, being exceeded only by New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio The population is now treble what it was in 1850.

LETTER FROM AURORA.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

AURORA, Nev., Oct. 11, 1870.

I left Virginia City one day last week, and came down to Carson on the cars, descending over 2,000 feet in 22 miles, or nearly on a grade of 100 feet to the mile. Within the first two or three miles, it runs through three tunnels of several hundred feet each, and over a trestle work, spanning a ravine and a road leading into Gold Hill, some 80 or 90 feet in highth.

Part of the way where the grade is steep they unhitched the little mustang engine and sent it on down to water, and to remove some ore cars from the track—while the cars run on down the sharp curves of the mountains, as if instinct with life, as there was no visible power moving them, and I feared the brakeman would not manage the invisible force of gravitation as well as the more obedient one of steam; and I felt a relief when we caught up with the iron horse and was again made fast and was gliding on our way.

Arriving in Carson, and going to the St. Charles, I met Mr. M. Y. Stewart and wife, who were boarding there, as they had sold out their dwelling house, and were building on his race grounds—another, a very pleasant place, indeed. He showed me his advertisement in The Appeal of the "Fall Races" (to commence November 28th, in which the Norfolk colt, "Pilbox" (three year old) and others of like speed will run. He said I had made a mistake in saying, in my letter to The Independent, that he was owned by Theodore Winters; he was only entered by him, and is owned by a gentleman in Carson, whose name I have forgotten

I only remained here one day Senator Nye had just arrived from Washington, and it was announced in the paper that he would address the people of Carson on Monday evening at the Theater, and the editor hoped that they would "give the old Gray Eagle a rousing turn out;" and I heard one, who was reading it, say that he thought him a kind of eagle that was spelled with a B, but no doubt that was owing to his differing with him in politics, as I find that this is sufficient, at times, to make people think white is black, or the reverse, as the case may be. Mr. Lew. Doran was defeated in the nomination for State Controller just because he could not be made to see and swear that black was white. The game of politics in Nevada is one that two are not allowed to play at, the California Bank is trumps, and none are allowed to hold any unless they play into its hand So goes monopolies of all kinds, and it appears the people love to have it so, or it would not be.

Early Monday morning, started in the stage for Wellington's Station, where we arrived at sun down. After eating dinner and spending a night of pleasant dreams in a good bed, we were on our way again at 7 o'clock in the morning for Aurora; but being heavily loaded, it was dark when we got to the Five-mile House, below town, and, as we slowly ascended the hill, past reminiscences came crowding into my mind. Nine years before, I had came thus alone, with only my *cat*, to this place, where then there were but two or three families and but few houses of any kind. As I passed the burying ground where many whom I had known in life were laid to rest, and whose remains I had followed to the tomb, and some of whose eyes I had closed in death, my mind was filled with reflections upon life and its vicissitudes, as I looked out upon the quiet scene, for

"The moon's silver hair lay uncurled
On the broad-breasted mountains far away."

And as we entered this almost "deserted village," and as the echo of the rumbling wheels and the crack of the coachman's whip resounded from the tenantless houses, two of which had once been my own homes, it sounded like the sands of time reverberating from the grave of buried hopes; and he closed windows, from whence shone no cheerful light, looked, in the moon light, like the glazed eyes of death!

By my request, I was driven to the residence of Dr. A. A. Green, where I was cordially met by his wife, my valued friend of "long since," and soon, with a cup of tea and words of cheer, I forgot my sad revery of the past; and Hope, the angel that seems often ready to take wing and fly away, came softly and nestled in my aching heart, for a letter was waiting here for me, the second which I had received from home, though I find that I did not receive all that has been sent. I am resolved that whenever I go away from home again I am going to make contracts to have letters sent me, at least one for each dozen I write; and if I was going to marry again my first question would be, "Do you like to write letters?" Perhaps I should say "love-letters," for, to me, love in a letter is like a bird in the cage—it is all your own, and you can take it out and read it alone, where there is no one to watch the light in your eye or the tell-tale waves of color go and come upon your cheek. "But," I seem to hear some one say, "you are too strong-minded to care for these things." There is where the world is mistaken in us, as strength only comes of suffering, and the due appreciation of pleasure is by enduring of pain.

I feel I love these hills of sage brush and sand, with their pure water and air, and bright, sunny skies, and I would say with the poet, "When I am dead, bury me in the sunshine."

L. H.

—A Cotemporary thinks the only question to be decided by the war is whether Germany shall make France drink beer, or France make Germany drink wine So far, lager seems to be ahead

—Some slanderer says that Greely's new novel, "What I know about farming," is to be dramatized by Mrs. Stowe for the Lydia Thompson Blondes.

Fruit Without Water.

The Nevada Transcript has the following:

Several of our acquaintances have, during the past season, experimented in fruit raising without irrigation, and we have yet to learn of a single failure to produce good fruit. Young trees, when first planted, and before the tap root has reached a sufficient depth to draw moisture the year round, need a little water, but after they commence bearing, the fruit will be almost as large, and infinitely finer in flavor, as well as better for keeping, without water. We have seen apples, pears, peaches, grapes and plums, raised on the same trees without water this year, where they were constantly irrigated last, and the fruit this season, except peaches, is more abundant and of far superior flavor. The peach crop this season is not a fair test, as nearly all this fruit was killed by the late frosts. In the fall, after the rains commence, the soil should be broken around the trees in order that the ground may become saturated, and if possible some fertilizer should be dug into the earth. If this course is pursued, fruit producers may rest assured of good crops. Constant irrigation is, instead of a benefit, an injury to fruit trees, as it causes the surface roots to spread too rapidly, and stunts the tap root, which is the source through which the tree should obtain its moisture, besides rendering the fruit insipid and watery. Let those who believe that no fruit will grow without irrigation pursue the course indicated in this article with one or two of their older trees next season, and we think the result will convince them of the truth that fruit in the mountains does not require water, except what the rains supply and that irrigation, as practiced by many fruit growers, is a detriment

Interesting Discovery.

By many it has been held as a theory that the Yuma desert was once an ocean bed. At intervals pools of salt water have stood for a while in the midst of the surrounding waste of sand, disappearing only to rise again in the same or other localities. A short time since, one of the saline lakes disappeared and a party of Indians reported the discovery of a big ship, left by the receding waters A party of Americans at once proceeded to the spot and found imbedded in the sand the wreck of a large vessel. Nearly one-third of the forward part of the ship or barque, is plainly visible. The wreck is located 40 miles north of the San Bernardino and Fort Yuma road, and thirty miles west of Los Palmos, a well known watering place on the desert The road across the desert has been traveled for more than 100 years. The history of the ill fated vessel can, of course, never be known, but the discovery of its decaying timbers in the midst of what has long been a desert will furnish savants with food for discussion, and may perhaps furnish important aid in the elucidation of questions of science.—*Los Angeles News.*

Anticipated Indian Troubles.

Parties from Fort Tejon bring information that troubles with the Indians of that section are daily anticipated. They have all left the Tule River Reservation as also the ranches about Fort Tejon. To the number of seven hundred or more they are holding a grand pow wow near the Nevada line. They have with them several "medicine men" who seem to hold complete control over their minds, and who are influencing them to war upon the whites. They are promised a division of the lands and revenge for fancied wrongs. Messrs. Beale & Baker and others have been repeatedly assured within the past few days, by friendly Indians, that an onslaught would soon be made and the lives of the white settlers were in danger. Some action should be promptly taken by the Government, or we may have a tale of horror to chronicle —*Los Angeles News.*

More About the Kearsarge Mine.

Mr James, the assayer of the Yellow Jacket mine, yesterday made six assays of average ore from the Kearsage mine located in Inyo county, which was received in Gold Hill last Sunday. The Superintendent reports that there is a large quantity of the same kind of ore in the mine, which is now prospected from the croppings to a depth of twelve hundred feet, where these last samples of ore were extracted. These assays are entirely reliable, being made by one of the best assayers in the State: Sample No. 1—Gold $17 57; silver, $94 25; total, $111 82 Sample No. 2—Gold, $62 78; silver, $533 09; total, $595 82 Sample No. 3—Gold, $17; silver, $47 13; total, $64 13; Sample No. 4—Gold, $37 64; silver, $282 76; total, $320 40. Sample No. 5—Gold, $276 17; silver, $2,356 33; total $2,632 50 Sample No. 6—Gold, $251 16; silver, $2,136 32; total $2,388 48.—*Gold Hill News, Oct 4th*

DIED.

At O[illegible] Ranch, Owens Lake, Saturday, October [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. BILLINGS,

DENTIST.

Rooms at the Exchange Hotel.

n15tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STATE and County Tax for the year 1870 are now due and payable, and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced.

To receive said Taxes I will be at the following places at the time designated, to wit:

At [illegible]'s store, 4th Township, on Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

At Nay[illegible]'s store 1st Township, on Wednesday, November 9 1870.

At the Court House, 2d Township, on Friday, November 11, 1870.

At Loomis Bros.' store, 3d Township, on Monday, November 14, 1870.

At Beaudry's store, 5th Township, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870.

A. B. ELDER, Collector,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Deputy.

October 17, 1870. n15-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOCIAL PARTY,

To be given by the Citizens of Bishop Creek,

—AT—

T. D. LEWIS',

—ON—

TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 25TH, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Frank Hutchison, J. L. Wells,
William Powers, James Stewart,
James Chamberlain, Joseph Rowan,
Johnny Crough, A. McDonald.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

BISHOP CREEK.

A. J. Ault, A. J. Slinkard,
J. L. Garretson, George Clarke,
Robert Foard, William McLaren.

HOT SPRINGS.

Robert Morrison, J. O. Wheeler.

ROUND VALLEY.

J. G. Bircham, Joseph Laird,
L. Howard, James Nevins.

BIG PINE.

Steve Gregg, A. Baker.

FISH SPRINGS.

D. B. Curtis, John Westerville.

INDEPENDENCE.

T. J. Goodale, Wm. C. Squires,
B. P. Tasker, Jas. E. Parker.

LONE PINE.

Fred Grothey, Charley Begole,
Col. Whipple, H. B. Stewart.

CERRO GORDO.

John Patterson, W. T. Grant,
Ned Reddy, John Hughes.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

William Gill, John Laird,
A. McDonald.

FLOOR DIRECTOR.

Thos. J. Goodale.

TICKETS, (including supper) $5.

To be had of the Invitation and Committee of Arrangements.

Bishop Creek, October 10, 1870. n15-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15-3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot

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A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15 3t

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17 1870 n15v13m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED by note or book account must pay the same during this month

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, October 4, 1870. n14 3t

NOTICE.

THE SAN FELIPE MINING COMPANY hereby gives notice that on the 6th DAY OF AUGUST, 1870, said Company was incorporated, and that the SAN FELIPE, the SAN LUCIA, and the RAYA veins, situated in Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, are now the property of said incorporation. Said Company will be responsible for no contracts or liabilities except those made by order of the Board of Trustees

San Francisco, Sept. 23, 1870.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between RICHARDS & PHILLIPS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Richards to pay all accounts of the firm.

A. J. PHILLIPS,
TIMOTHY RICHARDS.

Witness—J. JUNTSON.

Swansea, September 15, 1870. n12 4t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.

n5-3m*

Dwelling House For Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING TWO Rooms, near Bell's Mill, to rent on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at the office of P. REDDY.

Independence, Cal., Sept. 19, 1870. n10tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 17, 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Another Valuable Document.

We are indebted to P. Reddy, Esq., for a copy of the first paper printed in Inyo county. It is called "The Montgomery Pioneer," and first saw the light in Montgomery City, of which no vestige now remains. This city stood in the northern part of this county, as lines now run, though then within the modest limits of Mono county. This "valuable document" does not date quite as far back as some we have previously alluded to—1705 and 1800—but is just as interesting. We are very sure from its smutty appearance (indicating that the "devil's" roller was in bad condition) that it is no stereotype copy got up to mislead the unsuspecting. In fact, barring the smut aforesaid, The Pioneer is a neatly printed, spicy little sheet, and though dating back only to November 26, 1864, it tells of stirring scenes—of snow-storms, murders by Indians, big prospects, flourishing times present and especially in prospective. "Whom the gods love, die young," and without a doubt the gods had a strong hankering after this little paper as well as the city in which it was published, for both gave up the ghost ere the vernal flowers had bloomed. The editor, Robert Ferrall, who really displayed considerable talent, is still an inhabitant of this mundane sphere, therefore the gods could have had no especial predilections for him.

The New Furnace.

The new furnace of Mr. V. Beaudry, at Cerro Gordo, is now working in the most successful and satisfactory manner. By reason of the improved construction of the chimney, not a particle of fumes is experienced by the smelters and chargers—the great importance of which fact can only be appreciated by those familiar with the smelting business. The cupola started running September 29th, at 11 o'clock, and on October 6th at same hour had 7-1 bars, averaging 87½ pounds each, making 111 per day. October 9th at same hour had 433 bars, making 144 1-3 per day.

Another Strike.

The tunnel that Judge Hannah & Co. have been driving for the Osceola, Cerro Gordo, after passing through one very promising ledge, finally struck the main one 1,000 feet from the surface, from which prospects of the most flattering character have been obtained. We have not learned the exact particulars relating to the thickness of the ledge, nor the value of the assay, but the boys are very proud of their strike and we wish their brightests hopes may be realized—and send us the particulars.

Inyo Placer Mining.

We have been shown a nugget of gold, entirely free from quartz, weighing 2 oz., 9 pwt., taken out at the placer mines on Big Pine creek, in this county. Mr. George Shedd has it in his possession, having purchased it from the lucky finder. Gold from these diggings assays $18 25 per ounce. These placers were discovered about 18 months ago, and have been worked in a small way ever since, whenever water could be obtained in sufficient quantity.

"Them Cats."

We are under a thousand obligations (more or less) to parties in the country who occasionally send in their spare cats to seek their fortunes as city residents. We have, however, a sufficient number of these felines on hand at present; so that we hope the aforesaid parties will not rob themselves to accommodate such an ungrateful community as this, with any more of these musical cusses!

A Suggestion.

It is proposed by the citizens to give a party in aid of the school fund of this district, at some time, not far hence. Why not start the ball moving? It would be a good idea to "appropriate" the new store owned by Messrs. Rothschild & Co., for a dancing hall, for the occasion, and let couples repair to either of our hotels for supper.

Grand Social Party.

On the 27th instant the citizens of Bishop Creek will give a social dance at the residence of F. D. Lewis. The parties at this place have become famous to our citizens as carnivals of fun and enjoyment. The best of music has been engaged, and we predict that this occasion will be no exception to the general rule.

Wintry.

The weather for the past few days has been quite cool—a north wind blowing, and frosty nights. The frost comes in good time to assist in drying the corn, so that it will now be fit for gathering. We have heard of no crops that have been injured by frost this Fall in the valley.

Gone Below.

Judge D. D. Gunnison left us by last stage, for a trip of a month or so without any particular destination. During his absence this Township is without a Justice Court, and small offenders will please be considerate enough to regulate their conduct accordingly.

Transportation.

Three eight mule teams, from Camp Independence, passed through town yesterday, moving on their way to Los Angeles to load with commissary stores, of which there are at that place 70 tons destined for this Post.

Good Corn.

Mr. Curtis, of Fish Springs, showed us as a specimen of a field of corn that he has raised on the Goodale & Curtis' ranch, an ear that measures 3½ inches in diameter and 11 inches in length, the cob small and the grain sound and perfect.

Rich Rock.

We have just been shown, by Don Fermin of Deep Spring Valley, a piece of ore from the San Francisco Lode, extremely rich in black sulpherets; also, a button of silver weighing 18 oz., which he extracted from 3lbs. of rock.

Returned.

Sheriff Elder arrived in Lone Pine by the Southern route last Friday, having disposed of his downward bound fellow passengers to the best advantage. A. M. Loomis, Esq., also arrived at the same time, from a recent trip to San Francisco.

The Kearsarge Party

Left by the last stage, and we judge were well pleased at the general appearance of the country, and in the ownership of so valuable a mine in particular. Hope they may return.

Bullion Shipment.

The amount of fine bullion shipped from from the Kearsarge mine last week, per Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, was 8 730 ounces. For the week previous, 2,235 ounces were sent.

Belshaw's

Furnace will be stopped for a day or two during the week to make some arrangements to remove the fumes, similar, we believe, to those employed by Mr. Beaudry.

Stage Accident.

We learn from Mr. James Brady, superintendent of the Swansea Furnace, who has just returned from a trip to Aurora, that the Virginia party, consisting of Van Gorder, Winters and Avery met with a stage upset near the Wide West mill, in the town of Aurora. Judge Gunnison, of this place who, also, was among the party sustained an injury of the knee, while Col. Avery had his shoulder dislocated. The balance of the party, Winters, Van Gorder and Dexter, were not hurt. They were all able to resume their journey from Aurora, where they received every attention. Considering the nature of the canyon where the accident occurred and the probable speed of the stage at the time, the passengers made a lucky escape.

The Inyo House.

To travelers and others in search of a good stopping place, we say give mine host and his excellent lady of the Inyo House a call. They spare no pains to make their guests feel at home, and comfortable in all respects. Good rooms and other accommodations for families as well as single boarders are to be found at this well known hotel.

The Exchange Stable.

We call attention to the advertisement of our friend S. G. Cobb, of the Exchange Livery Stable in Aurora. Outfits of every description can be obtained at the Exchange Stable, while animals will be well attended to if intrusted to his care.

Taxes Due.

Deputy Tax Collector Talcott gives notice in another column that the State and county taxes for the year 1870 are now due and payable, and designates the time and places where he will receive them.

Parties

Desirous of having good pictures taken had better call on Mr. Welsh at his gallery in this place, soon, as he contemplates an early removal to other localities.

Dentistry.

Our citizens can now avail themselves of the presence of a good dentist, for the removal or fixing of any offending molars. See Dr. Billings' card.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

We copy in detail, from The Daily Call of October 9th, the following war dispatches, which we believe, are the latest that has been received in this place.

CHICAGO, October 8.

The *Times* of this city has the following dispatches this morning:

LONDON, October 7.—Considerable uneasiness was manifested in diplomatic circles to-day over the news from Vienna that an extraordinary Cabinet meeting had been held this morning to consider a note from Berlin. The opinion is general in diplomatic circles that a rupture is imminent between Austria and Prussia. It is certain that the orders for the disbandment of the Austrian army of observation on the Prussian frontier have been secretly countermanded and every nerve has been strained for the past two months to place the army on a war footing. Von Beust, Austrian Premier, exiled from Germany by Bismark, who was jealous of his reputation as a statesman has been intriguing with the South German States, and with such success that it is believed to have called forth a note from Berlin demanding an explanation.

NEW YORK, October 7.

Late correspondence from Vienna state that the most intimate relation exist between Austria and Russia, and in the event of the latter power making a demonstration against Prussia, Austria will certainly become her ally. It is believed, upon what is considered good authority, that a secret alliance of an offensive and defensive character has already been concluded between the two governments.

LONDON, October 8.—George Saunders writes from Paris that the city is good for a six months' siege.

Another dispatch says that Paris is now at the mercy of the Prussian guns on the hights of Villejuif, four miles south of Paris.

LONDON, October 7.—The Journal de Brussels is responsible for the story that negotiations are now pending between the German Government, backed by Russia and Napoleon, the object being to prevent the establishment of the French Republic.

LONDON, October 8.—It is not thought the Prussians will take any action to oppose the Convention of the French Constituent Assembly.

The result of the plebiscitum in the Roman States is officially published as follows: For Italian unity 13,365; against, 1,507; majority, 11,850.

LONDON, October 8.—The Manchester Guardian to-day has a special telegram which announces that the bombardment of Paris will begin early next week. The cannonade will be preceded by a formal summons for the surrender of the city.

A telegram to The Times, dated Berlin, 11 A. M., says that on the hills between Sevres, St. Cloud and Bougival, batteries of siege guns have been placed. A mortar battery at St. Cloud threatens the neighborhood of the Elysian Fields.

Easterly winds continue in aiding the Parisian aeronauts.

Ruskin writes that Prussia pushes her success to far. She should concede an armistice and offer terms possible to French honor.

A correspondent from the headquarters of the Prussian King states that "the guns of the siege of Paris are in place, and in another week the assault will begin. The anniversary of the battle of Leipsic falls on the 16th, and the Germans count on being in Paris on the 19th."

The French are beginning to make a show of successful resistance. The Departments are opposing, step by step, the advance of the Prussians corps now in the Vosges.

The near approach of the horrors of a bombardment excites universal pity and sympathy here. Eloquent advocates of mediation, in papers like The Standard, are trying to move the Government to action. The horrors disclosed after the siege of Strasbourg forcibly aid these appeals, but the Ministry manifests no intention of moving, and people await the result of the assault in dread and anxiety. In an elequent article this morning, The Standard says the siege of Paris is not called for, it is going too far.

A Times' letter of the 3d, states that documents found in the imperial archives and published by the Provisional Government, show conclusiveiy that the people of France were opposed to the war. Letters from Prefects of Departments establish the fact.

TOURS, October 8.—Alexander Glais-Bizoin, one of the members of the National Defence Committee has issued an address to his constituents, declining re-election. He expresses confidence in the situation, and gives a description of the forces now forming, which he thinks will expel the enemy from France. He tells his constituents that great and effective armies are not improvised. Notwithstanding this, he continues his thanks for our efforts. Two hundred thousand men, and probably 300,000 (the reserves not included), comprising the National and Home Guards, and increased by the effective men of six military classes, of from twenty-five to thirty five years, will soon be organized and ready to march to the deliverance of Paris, or more properly speaking, to the deliverance of France.

Colonel Charette, of the Pontifical Zouaves, has issued an address calling for volunteers, to increase the force of his command. He says he wishes to form a well-disciplined corps, to be called "Volunteers of the West." He says these Zouaves shall be the type of devotion and honor. He sends to-day three companies to the front.

VERSAILLES, October 8.—Last night the entire garrison of Metz, including the National Guard, made sorties on both banks of the Moselle. Their attack was on entrenched positions of the Germans, which were repulsed, when they returned to the fortress with a loss of fifteen hundred men. Prussian loss, six hundred.

COURCELLES, October 7 *via* LONDON, Oct. 8.—Yesterday, when the French attacked Kummer's division, the French Imperial Guard was engaged. The French directed several divisions against the First and Tenth Prussian Corps, on the right bank of the Moselle river. The cannonade was severe. The losses of Kummer and of the Tenth Corps amount to 500 men; and those of the Third Corps to 130 men.

TOURS October 8.—The Prussians have attacked New Breisach. The cannonade is sharp, the besieged answering vigorously.

LONDON, October 8.—A dispatch from Freiburg dated to-day, has the following: New Breisach having refused to surrender, the Prussians to-day opened a cannonade at several points with eight guns. Fires have broken out in the town in consequence.

The Prefect of the Rhine threatens severe penalties against insubordination.

CARLSRUE, October 8.—On the 7th inst the town of New Breisach was bombarded from nine in the morning until midnight. The town was fired in three places. The bombardment was continued on Saturday.

TOURS, October 8.

Gambetta is here. Nothing has been decided about the election.

Garibaldi is expected here to-morrow.

News from Chartres to the 7th states that the Franc tireurs were defeated at Ablis. One hundred and thirty Prussian horsemen captured sixty of the French and many horses.

A dispatch received from the Mayor of Arleux states that eight hundred Franc tireurs had driven back a force of Prussians.

The Constitutionel to-day announces that the arrondissements of Mayenne have chosen the Count de Paris and General Trochu and Bazaine as their candidates to the Constituent Assembly.

It again is reported that the Government will be obliged to quit Tours after the election, as there is no place large enough for the sittings of the Constituent Assembly. Bordeaux is likely to be chosen as the Capital.

It is announced by some journals that the elections are again likely to be deferred.

A large amount of artillery is being concentrated at Toulouse.

The fortifications at Lyons are advancing rapidly to completion.

A steam mitrailleuse, with a range of four thousand metres, is being manufactured at Lyons.

A letter from Paris has the following: The Mobiles from Brittany are Christian heroes. They have the moral courage, before going into a combat, to kneel and pray. After their devotions are concluded they receive a blessing from the priests. As a sign of the times (the writer adds), the people do not jeer or laugh at this.

LONDON, October 8.

It is reported that the Prussians are a short distance from Pithiviers, which town is occupied by the French. The Prussians also appeared at Malesherbes.

The Czarina has sent a large amount of hospital supplies, with money, to the Wurtemburg Union.

The appearance of guerrillas in several of the departments of the North provokes the Prussians. They threaten to impose contributions of a million of francs on every department where they appear.

The number of unwounded French prisoners in Germany is 3,577 officers, and 123,700 men.

SPORT FOR THE BOYS!

Races! Races! Races!

THERE WILL BE RACES 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH OF OCTOBER, at

SLINKARD'S.

First Day:

Single dash of 1 mile for a purse of $100. Entrance fee of $100 to be added to the purse, with 20 per cent. for the track.

Second Day:

One mile, for purse of $50, for three year old colts; $25 entrance, same as above.

Third Day:

One-fourth of a mile, free for all saddle horses, purse of $50; entrance $25, same as above.

A. J. SLINKARD.

n12td

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc. Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

and other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON,
J. P. M. PERRAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

Northeast Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n14tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 17, 1870.

BREVITIES.

—Fire places—Ætna and Vesuvius.

—How to make a fire hot—keep it coaled.

—Iowa has 300,000 more people than Wisconsin.

—A ten-year old girl in Henry, Ind., weighs 135 pounds.

—The advantage in being a chimney sweep is that his calling soots him.

—Office seeker's cry: "Oh that I were an event that I might take place."

—Paper petticoats, at fifteen cents retail, are the latest sensation in Boston.

—Lime spots on woolen clothes may be completely removed by strong vinegar.

—A Tennessee poet is out with some lines on the hot weather, commencing: "When perspiration starts from each vein."

—Two carrier pigeons recently flew from the city of Pesth, Hungary, to Cologne, Germany, a distance of 700 miles, in eight hours.

—A married couple in Sioux City, Iowa, do washing for a living—the man operating the wash tub, while madame sits by sewing and watching.

—A teacher, catechising his scholars, put the following question: "What was made to give light to the world?" "Matches," cried one of the youngsters.

—The word "State" spelled backward is "*Etats*" in French. It is not safe, however, to undertake to learn French simply by going back on your English.

—A gentleman in Indiana says in a note accompaning a letter for publication in the Louisville Courier-Journal: "I sumtimes misspel a word, and its possible I have spelt sicafant rong."

—"Are these pure canaries?" asked a young gentleman who was negotiating for a gift for his intended. "Yes, sir; I raised them 'ere birds from canary seed," said the dealer, confidentially.

—A shoddy young lady surprised her mother on returning from a dance by saying she "enjoyed the hugging set to music most putily." She had reference to waltzing, and wasn't that a good name for it?

—The most unprofitable improvement ever heard of was the Farmington Canal, which never afforded but one dividend, and that was one Summer when the directors mowed the tow path and divided the hay.

—A young gentleman of only six years was beset by a baby of eighteen months with decided manifestations of fondness. "Don't you see, Johnny, that the baby wants to see you?" said his mother.

"Yes'm; 'ats 'cause he takes me for his papa," was the explanation.

—A furrier, wishing to inform the public that he would make up furs in a fashionable manner out of old furs which ladies have at home, appended to his advertisement: "N. B.—Capes, victorines, etc., made up for ladies, in fashionable styles, out of their own skins."

—An honest Jonathan from the interior, on his first visit to the metropolis, was awakened one morning by hearing the cry of "Oyst! buy any oysters?" in the mellifluous tones of a vender of luscious shell-fish who was passing under the window of the hotel. A noise so new to him startled him, and he asked his room mate what it meant. "Its only oysters," replied the fellow lodger, pettishly. "Oysters!" exclaimed Jonathan, in astonishment, "and do oysters holler as loud that?"

Josh Billings "Essa" on the Hornet.

The hornet is an inflammable bugger, sudden in hiz impreshuns and hasty in hiz conclusion or end.

Hiz natrel disposishun is a warm cross between red pepper in a pod, and fusil oil, and his moral blaz iz—get out out of my way.

He has a long black body divided in the middle by a waist spot, but their physical importance lays at the terminus uv their suburbs, in the shape of a javelin.

That javelin is loaded, and stands ready to unload at a minit's warning, and enters a man as quick as thot, az spry as litening, and as full of meloncholy az the toothake.

Hornets never argy a case; they settle awl of their differences of opinion by letting their javelins fly, and are az certain to hit az a mule iz.

The pesky critter lives in congregashuns numbering about one hundred souls; but whether they are male or female or conservative, or matched in bonds ov wedlock or whether they are Mormons, and a good many ov them kling together and keep one husband to save expenses, I don't know or don't kare.

Hornets build their nest wherever they take a noshun to, and seldom are disturbed, for what would it profit a man to kill 99 hornets and have the one hundreth one hit him with his javelin?

Drying Peaches.

Dr. Joseph Treat, of Vineland, New Jersey, gave last season the following new directions for paring peaches for drying:

"Never pare peaches to dry. Let them get mellow enough to be good eating condition, put them in boiling water for a moment or two, and the skins will come off like a charm. Let them be in the water long enough, but no longer. The gain is at least six fold—saving of time in removing skin, saving of the peach, less time to dry them, and better when dried. A whole bushel can be done in a boiler at once, and then the water turned off."

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

CROCERIES,
Provisions,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,
HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,
Cloth Piece Goods,
Clothing, Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware,
TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,
POWDER AND SHOT,
Flasks and Pouches.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Manufactured to order.
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PAINTS AND OILS
Wall Paper,
CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,
GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Farming and Mining Utensils,
Medicines,
LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.
n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,
Dry Goods,
CLOTHING,
Groceries,
CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1y1n6m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2 tf

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tf Proprietor.

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. n5 6m

AURORA EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n1v15m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy16m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
O, dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5 6m

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop

AT THE OLD STAND.

G. W. TODD ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that he has purchased the Shoemaker Shop of John H. Shedd, and the good will of his patrons, and will continue the business at the Old Stand.

Independence, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

STATIONERY.

☞ Aurora News Depot. ☜

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

☞ Store in Post Office Building. ☜

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and sell goods low, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO.,
721 Market Street,
n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411 Clay Street,
v93n San Francisco.

JOB PRINTING.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 30!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,305 30!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

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20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

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MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
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Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME I. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1870. NUMBER 16.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 24, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

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Diaries for 1870.

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ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

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Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12 3m

POETRY OF THE WAR.

HANS SCHLAGEMSONDERKOPF ON DER WAR IN EUROPE.

Dere's a great pig war in Europe,
De French dey get licked,
Und Napoleon—so der bapers say,
Will off der throne be gicked.

Der Brince Imperial is gone
To England seven dimes,
Und der pells all over Brussels
Ring out der merry chimes.
Eugenie runs away from France
Now efery oldier day,
Bazaine ewacuates from Metz
Because he cannot stay.

Strasburg—dot city's all in flames,
Der Herald' baper brints,
But de Frenchmen knows his little games
Und de Dutchmen squints.
Der Brussian needle-gun's blayed out,
Der shassepo's de ting,
It dosen't speak so werry lont,
But you bet de pullets sting.

Bismarck's son he's got de gout,
I'll give him some adwice,
You youst go home to Berlin
Und put dot leg in ice.
Your fadder he would come back, too,
If he could get away,
But you'll never see de old man Ruhs
For many a long long day.

De road to Baris is clear,
Dot nobody disputes,
But de welcome vot you get dere
Vill make you shake your posts,
McMahon he is spungky,
Bazaine has got "dot woot,"
Und by der Hendrick Hudson
He'll tap some Brussian bloot.

Von anypody says to me,
Der Brussians win, "you bet,"
"Dot makes me noting aus," I say,
Dot war aint Fertig yet;
I den tink old Napoleon
Knows yust what he's apout,
Und in noch nicht zwei wochen
He gifs dese Brussians rout.*

De Rhine vill run vith Brussian bloot,
But who will sorry feel
When he dinks of Alsace and Lorraine
Dot Brussia tried to steal?
No; France, La belle France, still remains
The same she always was,
Und, she's fighding for her children
In a pure und holy cause.

Der Dutchman here may drink dere beer,
Und praise der needle-gun,
But de desolate families dere
Don't tink it's any fun.
Dis war is retribution
On Brussia's grafty king,
Who sowed der wind in younger days,
Now feels der whirlwind's sting.

JASPAR.

* Equibus hi vacuas implent sermonibus aures.
Hi narrata ferent alio; mensuraque ficti
Crescit, et auditus aliquid novus adjicit auctor.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

An amusing instance of mistaken identity lately occured to Bock, the well-known music-dealer of Berlin. With thousands of others, he had gone to Oberammergau to attend the Passion Play performed there by the peasantry once every ten years. Having reached the spot, he noticed that he was the object of much respectful observation. Whispers greeted him in every direction as he passed among the assembled audience, who reverently saluted him and pointed him out to their friends. At first puzzled to know to what he was indebted for these unlooked-for attentions, he at length remmembered that on his way through Munich he had been told that both in form and feature he strikingly resembled the King of Bavaria. Before long he heard himself addressed as "Your Majesty," and it was in vain that he emphatically renounced all claim to royalty, protesting that he was only a music-dealer from the banks of the Spree.

The people insisted that he was the king himself, but, as his majesty wished to travel *incognito*, his privacy should not be infringed upon. The supposititious prince, however, had soon to learn that if the head is uneasy that wears a crown, that head may be no less so that is only supposed to wear one. He had hired a carriage for the purpose of exploring the neighborhood, in company with a friend and fellow-traveller who had at once been set down as an adjutant. To this vehicle he betook himself, hoping thereby to escape the unwelcome but constantly-increasing homage. The ride over, he asked the driver how much he owed him. "I don't ask nothing," replied the man, with a sly look; "whatever your majesty gives 'll be the correct thing." "I am not the king, man," cried Herr Bock; "tell me directly what I am to pay!" "Your majesty only pretends that we don't know you," replied the driver. "Well, then, if I must set a price, let's say two hundred gulden; that's about the right figure for a king." The poor music-dealer had quite lost datience. "The devil!" he exclaimed, "I tell you I am not the king of Bavaria or of any other country; so tell me, once for all, what is the legal fare?"

The man, with a very wry face, took the customary sum, about the twentieth part of what he had expected, uttering, as he did so, "Though, indeed, you are the king." On again coming into the village, the traveller passed a Bavarian gendarme on duty, who at one presented arms Herr Bock approached him: "The people," said he, "seem really to believe that I am the King of Bavaria. Pray tell them they are mistaken." "Well," replied the soldier, "if your majesty desires it, I will do so; I know you wish to travel *incognito*." "But I give you my word for it!" "Well, then, of course there must be a mistake," said the man, abashed, "but than you certainly are Prince Otto."

Despairing of convincing the people that the blood of Wittelsbacher did not run in his veins, he hastened to leave a spot where a crown, at any cost, was to be forced upon him.

—A boy who is rusticating on a farm in New Hampshere, writes to his mother,—"The wife of the man I'm staying with, was kissed four days ago by a young doctor. She didn't care, but her husband does, and wants a thousand dollars for the kiss, and is going to sue the doctor for it."

ACQUISITION OF CALIFORNIA.

On the 7th day of July, 1846, Commodore Sloat arrived at Monterey, the Mexican capital of California, took possession of the town, and hoisted the American flag. Several insignificant battles subsequently took place between the American and Mexican forces, but from that day dates the proprietorship of the United States to California. Few events in history, at the time of their occurrence apparently of so little import, have been so rapidly followed by results affecting the interests of the whole civilized world.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

We had the good fortune to hear, from the venerable Commodore's own mouth, the particulars of the important event. The Commodore was lying at Mazatlan, with a frigate and a sloop-of-war—while Admiral Seymour, of the British Navy, was there, with the line-of-battle ship Collingwood. Sloat had orders to take Monterey whenever he heard of actual hostilities between the United States and Mexico. Circumstances led him to believe that Admiral Seymour had similar orders, or that there was an understanding between England and Mexico that the former should take California, and hold it from the United States. A courier arrived from the City of Mexico, bringing dispatches to Seymour, but none to Sloat. Seymour was, after the arrival of the courier, "all in all" with the leading Mexicans, while they looked daggers at Sloat. The Commodore watched the movements of the Admiral. The line-of-battle ship hove short on her anchors and made ready for a voyage—the two little American vessels (little in comparison) did the same. The Collingwood weighed anchor, and with clouds of canvas spread, she moved majestically out of the harbor. Within a half hour the Savannah and the Preble were plowing the bosom of the deep, while the mind of the gallant old Commodore was made up to take California or have the American navy number two ships of war and one commander less. On the 7th of July, as stated above by the Examiner, he arrived at Monterey, without having seen anything of the Collingwood. He lost no time in demanding the surrender of the town, and in a short time, without firing a gun, the stars and stripes floated over the fort and Custom House. Very soon after the surrender, we think it was on the next day, the Collingwood hove in sight. The decks of the two American vessels were cleared, the anchors were hove short, the matches were lighted, and the gunners stood by loaded cannon, the yard-arms were full of men ready to drop the sails on the instant of a signal. "In fact," said the Commodore, "we did everything but show our teeth"—run the guns out at the port holes. On came the huge ship of-the-line; and although he must have seen the state of affairs as soon as he entered the harbor, the Admiral gave no indication of his intentions. On she came to within a stone's throw of the flag-ship, and dropped her anchor. The Commodore instantly lowered a boat and sent an officer with his compliments to the Admiral. The Admiral came in person to return the compliment. His practiced eye could not help but observe the preparations for immediate action.

"You seem about to give your men some practice in the art of gunning," said the Admiral, as he shook hands with the Commodore

The American commander pointed to the flag on shore, and remarked that he did not know but it would take some practice to keep it there.

"Will you answer me candidly one question?" asked the Admiral. "Did you get any dispatches through Mexico just before you left Mazatlan?"

"I did not," was the prompt answer.

After a few moments study, the Admiral said: "You did right, perhaps, and your Government will no doubt sustain you, as the case now stands; but, don't you know, Commodore, that there is not an officer in the British navy who would have dared to have taken the responsibility you have done. You doubtless had orders to take Monterey in case of war, but when you left Mazatlan there were only a few leading Mexicans and myself who knew of the existence of hostilities. It is all over now" he continued; "but tell me, Commodore, since you are not a man to shrink from responsibility, what you would have done had there been, when you reached here, the flag of another nationality floating where yours now floats, and that flag guarded by a ship-of-the-line?

"I would" said the Commodore, "have fired at least one shot at it; perhaps gone to the bottom, and left my Government to settle the matter as it thought best."

Thus we are indebted to the promptness and bravery of this brave old Commodore for our possession of California, and we have often thought, when monuments to prominent men have been spoken of, that Commodore Sloat better deserved a monument at the hands of Californians than any other man connected with our history. As the Pioneers celebrate the day upon which the flag was raised, why don't they take some steps toward honoring the man who dared to place it there without any positive knowledge of the existence of hostilities? Had he hesitated, we would not have had California to-day, except we had been able to wrest it from the power of Great Britain.—*Colusa Sun.*

—Lead foil is used in European hospitals in place of lint.

IRELAND TO THE FRONT.

[From The Irish Republic.]

President Grant has appointed Rear-Admiral Rowan to the Vice-Admiralship, made vacant by the promotion of Admiral Porter. This is one of the most popular and deserving appointments our President could make. The New York Times, in connection with this deserving tribute to one of our race, says:

It happens singularly enough that just at the present time the second officers in rank in our army and navy, and also in the French army, are of Irish extraction. Marshal MacMahon, although born in France, is the descendent of a family of Irish refugees. Lieutenant-General Sheridan was born in Ohio of Irish parents, while Admiral Rowan is a native born son of Erin. His present residence is in Pennsylvania, and it was from that State he entered the navy in 1826. The first twenty years of Admiral Rowan's service were passed almost continously at sea, so that, at the very outset of his career, he gained a thorough knowledge of the practical part of his profession. He also learned the lessons of actual warfare in the Florida and Mexican wars, being wounded in one of the fights of the latter conflict. Of the rest of his service up to the breaking out of the war, it is only necessary to say that it comprised the ordinary round of duties common to his profession, both afloat and ashore, and that Rowan in everything showed himself a faithful and meritorious officer.

Rowan's name is so blent with the glory of the American navy, that it is needless to enter into details of his services. Whenever the Republic wanted a victory Rowan was at hand. He is Irish to a fault. He never counts the odds against him but goes in to win or die.—

Puzzles.

An amusing periodical, got up by the boys at Upperingham School, gives a capital hit on the style of "examination papers" frequently presented for the torture of pupils. We select a few examples:

Suppose the river Ganges to be three cubits in breadth (which it isn't), what is the average hight of the Alps, stocks being at 9½?

If, in Autumn, apples cost 4d. per pound in London, and potatoes a shilling a score in the Spring, when will greengages be sold in Paris at 1½ each. Spanish oranges being at a discount of five per cent.?

If two men can kill two brace of partridges in going up the right side of a rectangular turnip field, how many would be killed by five men and a terrier pup in going down the other side?

If a milkmaid four feet ten inches in hight, while sitting on a three legged stool, took four pints of milk out of every fifteen cows, what was the size of the field in which the animals grazed, and what was the girl's name and age?

If 30,000,000 of human beings have lived since the beginning of the world, how many may we safely say will die before the end of it?

N. B.—This example to be worked out by simple subtraction, algebra, and the rule of three, Compare results.

Forks.

Forks were first known in Italy toward the end of the fifteenth century. It was a hundred years before they came into use in France, and nearly a hundred more before they had travelled as far northward as Scotland. Their introduction into England was at first ridiculed as a piece of affectation and effeminacy. In one of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, "your fork-carving traveller" is spoking of with great contempt, and Ben Johnson, too, joined in the laugh against them. In repeated instances, the progress of inventions has been thus resisted by the popular clamor, and even opposed by popular violence. The first man who appeared with an umbrella in the streets of London drew down upon himself a pelting shower of mud and stones, which were worse than the rain against which he spread the new-fangled protection. The old way of making boards was by splitting up the logs with wedges; and, clumsy as the method was, it was no easy matter to persuade the world that there was a better. Saw mills were first used in Europe in the fifteenth century. In 1663 a Dutchman built one in England, but the public outcryed against it so vehement that he was soon obliged to decamp; and, for the next hundred years, no one ventured to repeat the experiment. In 1768 a rash adventurer began to erect another mill, but a conservative mob gathered at once, and tore it down.

That's Me

A contemporary relates a good story of a "pert youngster," whose existence on this "mundame sphere" would not extend over a period of five years. His mother, expecting to receive company, had fixed him up sweetly, arranging his hair and attire as only a mother can. As a sort of a finishing touch she sprinkled on his clothing and handkerchief a few drops of "Jockey Club," greatly to the youngster's delight. He went round puffing and snuffing like a wild deer when the hunter approaches him. The visitors arrived, he was consigned to the care of a servant, but managed to escape from her, and bounced into the parlor, proud of his appearance and proud of his perfume. He went through the regular amount of kissing and petting like a hero, but, to his astonishment, no one seemed to notice the "Jockey Club," though he waved his handkerchief that their noses might catch the fragrance. Human nature, five years old, couldn't stand that, you know, so he broke out with: "Folkses, if any of you smells a smell that's me."

Artless youth!

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 24, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. S. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

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Three Months	1 75
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THE NEWS.

The news from the seat of war is not striking or important. The Prussians have completed preparations for the bombardment of Paris, and by one account, firing was to have commenced on the 19th instant. There is talk, however, of a postponement for three weeks longer; in which case we infer there will be no bombardment at all—either from negotiations for peace or fear of foreign interference antagonistic to Prussia. Dispatches state, though probably they are sensational, that Russia and Austria are moving large armies toward Prussia, designing interferance to prevent Prussia from becoming the leading power of Europe.

Bazaine made a desperate sortie in an effort to cut his way out from Metz, but was forced back, sustaining a heavy loss. Sorties are constantally being attempted from Paris, but apparantly accomplish nothing. The French Government will remove to Tours. Minister Washburne and all other Americans are leaving the city. Should the bombardment take place as designed, it will be the most terrific ever seen, it is thought.

Election News.

The latest news in reference to the election of the 11th instant, though not complete, is to the following effect: Indiana has gone democratic by a small majority, with a gain of two democratic Congressmen; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Nebraska have gone republican, though The World claims democratic gains; Iowa, as usual has elected the entire republican ticket, by about 36,000 majority.

Another Railroad Scheme.

Our friends and neighbors in the interor are exercising their ingenuity in devising ways and means for the laudable purpose of increasing their facilities for reaching a market. In this respect, we preceive the people on the other side of the mountains are projecting various lines of railway to connect them with the navagation of the Colorado. Why they should desire this slow and round-about mode of transportation, we cannot conceive. They surely must overlook not only the difficulties of navigation on the Colorado, to and from Callville, but the long voyage to San Francisco from the mouth of that river, and the frequent handling of freight during its transportation. These obstructions would, we think, be serious objections to a system of railway from Nevada to the Colorado, which project is entertained by some of the Nevada papers, as we preceive by The Inyo Independent.

Whatever advantage these routes may possess, we fully concur with The Independent, that the route which he suggests is infinitely preferable, not only as to facility of construction, but for the many advantages which he claims for it. These are so pointedly set forth by our contempoary, that we shall occupy no further space in alluding to them, but give them in the words of The Indedent.—*Los Angeles Star.*

The Proposed Cerro Gordo Railroad

Whether this city and horbar shall retain the trade of Owens River, Cerro Gordo, Independence, Lone Pine, Yellow Pine, with the other great mining districts adjoining, extending thence to the Colorado river, has to be decided by our citizens. That trade will go wherever it obtains the best accommodations, and if Visalia, or Santa Barbara, or any other place that offers greater advantages, the miners and merchants will give such place their patronage. The only way to secure this is, to run a railway into the mining country from this city. Visalia expects to have a railway in two or three years, and will extend it to the Owens River country—in which case, good-bye to the trade of that country. If the transportation of merchandise and grain is an object in the support of a railway, surely the transportation of the rich ores of this vast mining country will be equally remunerative, at least. The people of the district are looking eagerly for relief from their present burdensome system of transportation, and they naturally, in this age, turn their attention towards a railway as the only efficient mode of relief.—*Los Angeles Star.*

ABOUT ROADS.

We devote considerable space in this issue to road matters, giving the ideas of some of our contemporaries equally interested, as well as our own views.

We know of nothing that directly, is of so much importance to this and adjoining counties. Our every interest demands some material improvement on present modes of communication. Much can be done by building good wagon roads, though at the best, they fall far short of our real needs. To accomplish much by wagon roads even, a large outlay of money is required. We ought, perhaps, to be satisfied to have even that much done, but in the present age wagon roads are but temporary expedients, and will sooner or later be superseded by steam. We would prefer to see money used with this object in view when there is a reasonable chance for its accomplishment.

Looking to wagon roads as our only means of communication with a seaport it is very likely the proposed road to Santa Barbara offers the greatest advantage to us, for the reason that it would be much shorter and avoid most if not all of the sand encountered on the present route.

The new road from Los Angeles to Soledad canyon and this county, will doubtless be a great benefit to us. Altogether, the people of that city and county, judging from the tone of their papers, their liberal contributions in favor of this Soledad wagon road, and the proposed subsidy to the San Bernardino railroad, are showing a very commendable spirit, and a true appreciation of their own interests. The consumation of these plans must result greatly to their advantage. If we are not mis-informed in relation to the Soledad road, it will open up and secure the trade of a region of country lying within one hundred miles of Los Angeles, that will justify the outlay, independent of the Inyo county business. This will continue in its present channel at least, until superior advantages are offered elsewhere. The Santa Barbarra route may afford this.

We do not expect the people of Los Angeles to build us a railroad unaided, nor that such a road completed would be supported by the business of this county alone. The trade of this section is, or would be, even when fully developed but a small share of the business of the line, if extended through to the C. P. R. R. Short railroads rarely pay, while long ones scarcely ever fail to do so. Within reach of the line we have formerly sketched out, can be obtained millions of tons of gold, silver and lead ore, that will in time, and under favorable circumstances, offer remunerative employment for a very large population. A few hundred miles to the eastward, directly on the road already in operation, is an inexhaustible coal field. Either this coal must come to the ore, or the ore go to the coal. Many tons of ore are now being hauled from one to two hundred miles on wagons, and then shipped by rail, east or west, from 500 to 2,500 miles, for the advantage of having them reduced by the more thorough systems available where labor and fuel are cheaper. For this purpose some very extensive works are soon to be erected at Omaha. In time, others will be built near the Rocky Mountain coal fields. In either case, any one in the least conversant with this inland region must see that an immense business would soon spring up. Eastern Nevada now supports a population of some 15,000, with constant accessions; without the railroad it would not exceed one tenth of this number. This proposed road would run almost the entire distince, quite close to mining sections, many of which are quite as good as those which now engage the attention of so many people, owing to the proximity of the Overland railroad. These new points, with the proposed advantage, would support an equal number, we are sure. As the products of this otherwise comparatively barren region would be mostly of a mining character, where else could Los Angeles and other southern portions of the State find a market as good, or in anywise equal to what might be expected here, for their many surplus productions.

Taking the distance into the count, we doubt if an equal length of road bed could be found in the United States that could be constructed with as little labor as could this. It would practically be nearly level; the soil of a kind easiest handled, and not an expensive bridge in the entire distance.

The future of Los Angeles depends, very materially on the nature and extent of her inland communications; by making use of means within her reach Los Angeles can become the entrepot for all this vast inland region.

There are men enough in business who have the necessary means to build this, or any other road that gives assurance of eventual remuneration. Let the business men of Los Angeles, and else where, who are interested, use their best energies, in the proper direction, and the men and means will be found to carry out this essential improvement.

LETTER FROM BISHOP CREEK.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

BISHOP CREEK, Cal., Oct. 18, 1870.

Started from Aurora last Wednesday at ten o'clock in the evening; the moon was rising above the blue hills all bright, flooding with its silver sheen the rugged rocks and sandy plains; and, with farewells warmly spoken, the stage rolled on out of town up through the canyon, across the race track, which has been more noted for races for life in cold winter weather than for any other: and away we rattled over the stones, and our bones had not the advantage of John Cobbett's as they were not insensible to the jolting—and Boreas blew a cold breeze in our faces that seemed as if it came direct from the North Pole itself; but, by the aid of a pair of plankets, kindly loaned us (Mrs. Lentell being a passenger, on her way home from a visit to the States) at Mr. Dexter's, we managed to keep from freezing until we arrived at the Adobe Meadows, where a good warm fire and a cup of coffee soon restored us to cheerfulness. I was surprised to find that my purse was no longer of use to me, thanks to Mr. Shaw and wife—and, as the sun had now risen, shedding its warm golden beams, disolving the cold silvery rays of the pale moon, whose gibbous face seemed looking back to greet her royal brother the sun, as he came through the opening gates of day—we were again on our way with six fresh horses: and at ten o'clock, A. M., drove up to the P. O., at Benton, where I saw Mr. Morrison and other familiar faces. Thence on to Mr. A. Macks, where we were met with a cordial welcome, and set down to a dinner of roast pig, well worth six-bits. But, here again, they had no use for money. This must be peculiar to the land of sage-brush, as it is not so anywhere else that I've been, for the mouth of your purse must be opened as often as you eat, or open your own.

Met here, Mr. J. B. Winters and a company from the Kearsarge mine, in which they are principal share holders, and who expect to return in about two months, to work the mine in the most profitable and improved manner; and, here let me remark—without flattery—that the best looking men I saw at all, were on this side the Eastern Slope of the mountains; the *pads* of Montgomery street can't compare with the real muscle of our sand-hills and Indian trails, to say nothing of brains, which a pioneer life in the mines amid rough work and rugged scenes are bound to develop and strengthen.

Tired, with my arms aching from holding a cage with two canary birds in it—I was glad when Mr. Dow, the driver, called out, "we have crossed the last ditch, the town is in sight," and with a sense of relief, such as the soul may feel when it ceases to struggle with the body it is about leaving forever, I felt the stage stop, and was lifted out by two strong arms—and a very familiar voice whispered kind words of greeting in my ear, and a something that was not words, but had far more meaning in it. And thus may it be, when life's sun has set, and we have been struggling with the pain and dark shades of death, that loving arms may enfold us and bear us to the bright mansions above.

We soon drove home, after hastily greeting a number of warm friends at Mrs. Sneden's; and as I stepped upon the porch of my own home, and my cat came bounding to meet me—my footsteps seemed to awaken the echoes of those of other days, and to give out sounds of welcome to my returning feet.

It is well at times to go abroad in the world, and get out of the little quiet eddies of life, and feel the great rushing, cold current of its more active, central stream—and find how irresistibly it bears all on to destiny and death: and, when again we are thrown back into the eddying circle of home, we can calmly contemplate the on-rushing waters of life, without feeling its agitation or its coldness.

As I, next day, took out the contents of my trunk, and shook out the folds of my black-silk dress, both seemed to give a sigh of relief from the bondage of lock and key, and the buds of artificial roses on my hat straightened up, as if they were going to bloom as I took it from the box.

Now, dear readers and friends, my journey being over, I shall lay aside my pen for awhile, or employ it, at times, as we sometimes do our needle, on some more fancy articles than letters only. But let me say, confidentially, that I have but given you the sunny side of the picture of my travels, and of what I have seen and heard; and, it is from its shadows that home and its comforts are made to appear the brighter from the contrast; and let none think, when they go out to travel, to gather flowers alone, when life has most of thorns and bitter fruit. My horse, I see, is saddled, and stands waiting for me to take a ride; I'm not sure that he will rejoice much at my getting home, but as he has been running free some months, for his own pleasure, he need not feel it a hardship to go sometimes with me for mine. So down goes the pen, and up comes the riding whip—and just now, I prefer my Pegasus to the one that has wings.

H. L.

Enlarged.

Both the Santa Barbara papers—The Times and The Press—have recently enlarged and reduced their subscription rates. We are pleased to note this evidence of prosperity. Santa Barbara county is by many considered the garden spot of the State, and its advantages are appreciated by its constantly increasing population.

Post Office Appointment.

William Aiken, Esq., has been recently appointed Post Master at Sweetwater, Esmeralda county, Nevada.

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, Oct. 20.

MESSRS EDITORS: I must acknowledge that I have been rather remiss of late in not writing up the affairs of this camp, (or rather those that have come under my personal knowledge, as I do not claim to be omniscient nor omnipresent). Since my last I have been busy, indeed very busy providing for the "inner man," and have not had much time to devote to letter writing.

With these excuses you must needs be satisfied, as I have no other to offer. In the meantime there has been several changes for the better in this place.

Mr. V. Beaudry has refitted his furnace property upon the plan adopted by Mr. Belshaw, and has made a very successful run. The water company have increased their facilities for supplying the inhabitants with a good and wholesome beverage from the spring of Mr. C. Crohn, situated in close proximity to their original supply, and at present we have nearly if not quite 16,000 gallons coming through the pipes during each 24 hours. Some activity is evinced in the mines in regard to further developments. The Belmont miners have been at work for sometime in running another tunnel to strike their mine at a greater depth, and are now in about 200 feet. The tunnel when completed will strike the lode at a depth of 186 feet below the present workings, making a total depth upon the vein of 340 feet or, thereabout. The Wittekind have also a tunnel in a distance of 115 feet (and expect to complete it in about five weeks more working,) which will develope their mine at the depth of 150 feet from the surface. One interest of said mine was sold by Mr. Wm. Davis to Mr. M. W. Hammerstrand, this week, for a good round sum, the exact figures I am not permitted to state, but from the fact that there is at present on the dump 65 or 70 tons of second class ore, and from 16 to 18 tons of first class ore, all of which now becomes the property of Mr. Hammerstrand, the reader may infer that it was not bought for a song.

Mr. Belshaw has also sold his interest in the Union mine to Messrs. Hart and Whipple, who are the owners of the mine immediately above the old Union dump. For fear you may think that with me "it never rains but it pours" I will cut this letter short by signing myself, Yours truly,

MERCURIO.

COUNTY STATISTICS.

Under the law, County Asessors are forbidden, without special authority, from furnishing lists for publication; as we cannot obtain statistics of our own, we substitute Los Angeles county. We will state, however, that Mr. Conley, Assessor, has written for permission, but has obtained no reply concerning statistics for this county:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Land inclosed, 25,400 acres; land cultivated, 35,600 acres; wheat, 2,600 acres, 60,400 bushels; b'ly 11,000 acres, 330,000 bushels; oats (for hay), 200 acres; rye, 70 acres, 2,100 bushels; corn, 9,900 acres, 425,700 bushels; buckwheat, 70 acres, 2,100 bushels; peas, 60 acres, 1,500 bushels; peanuts, 75 acres, 68,500 pounds; beans, 1,500 acres, 29,800 bushels; castor beans, 60 acres; potatoes, 1,300 acres, 111,800 bushels; sweet potatoes, 120 acres, 9,000 bushels; onions, 65 acres, 8100 bushels; hay, 1,600 acres, 4,700 tons; flax, 1 acre; hops, 34 acres, 19,600 pounds; tobacco, 30 acres, 22,500 pounds; beets, 90 tons; turnips, 16 tons; pumpkins and squashes, 2,200 tons; silk cocoons, 1,000 lbs.; broom corn, 70 acres; butter, 30,500 pounds; cheese, 11,000 pounds; honey, 118,800 pounds.

FRUIT TREES AND VINES.

Apple trees, 7,100; peach, 11,500; pear, 5,200; plum, 200; cherry, 150; nectarine, 300; quince, 1,100; apricot, 1,850; fig, 2,000; lemon, 3,700; orange, 34,000; olive, 2,000; prune, 75; mulberry, 250,000; almond, 550; walnut, 5,100; pomegranate, 2,000; lime, 5,000; gooseberry bushes, 1,000; raspberry bushes, 6,000; strawberry plants, 144,000; grape vine, 3,925,000; wine, 1,132,300 gallons; brandy, 26,000 gallons.

LIVE STOCK.

Horses, 13,200; mules, 2,700; asses, 270; cows, 3,500; calves, 3,300; beef cattle, 17,000; oxen, 500; total number of cattle, 24,400; sheep, 437,200; Cashmere and Angora goats, 4; hogs, 5,000; chickens 36,500; turkeys, 1,700; geese, 600; ducks, 2,200; hive of bees, 1,980.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Water power, 5; run of stone 10; barrels of flour made, 6,000; bushels of corn ground, 32,000; saw mills, (steam power), 1; quartz mills, 2; tons of quartz crushed,* 5,500; mining ditches, 3; miles in length, 25; irrigating ditches, 50; acres irrigated, 17,000; railroads, 1; miles in length, 20½.

Lands cultivated in 1870, 47,000 acres.

Acres of wheat sown in 1870, 300.

Acres of barley sown in 1870, 16,000.

Assessed value of real estate, and assessed value of on improvements, $3,711,055.

Assessed value of personal property, $2,086,116.

Estimated total population, 16,000.

Registered voters, 3,872 (to September 24, 1870.)

Poll tax collected, $2,980.

*There were, besides, over 600 tons of quartz worked by 25 arastras.

Tht Inland Empire.

Geo. M. Cassidy has revived this paper, and henceforth it comes out as a daily Democratic sheet, at its old location, Hamilton, Nevada.

—He was a poetical man who described ladies' lips as "the glowing gateways of beans, pork and potatoes.

ROADS! ROADS!

We clip the following opinions of the Press of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, in relation to road matters in which the residents of this section have such a deep interest. Says the Santa Barbara Press:

In the second number of The Santa Barbara Press, July 1, 1869, we urged the construction of a wagon road to the Tulare valley. We are highly gratified to find that the project is again under discussion. Below we republish our remarks of a year ago, together with the extract to which they refer, with recent inquiries on the subject made by The Kern County Courier, and The Inyo County Independent. We now repeat with emphasis what we said a year or more since. * * * *

Manifestly the time has come for action in this important matter. Surely the enterprising people of this place will respond warmly the proposition to build to the line of the county, and the work will be done.

In view of the great importance of this matter, and the need of definite action in regard to it, we take the liberty of calling for a meeting of citizens to take steps toward opening a Wagon Road to the Tulare valley and the Owens River mining region, and would name Wednesday next, October 12th, at 2 o'clock, as the time, and the American Hotel, as the place, far holding such meeting. It is unnecessary, at this time, to urge an attendance on this meeting. Bear it in mind and make it a point to be there.

The following is from a long article in The Havilah Courier, a portion of which, including the following, we have recently published:

We, in common with the people of Owens River, are deeply interested in a change of base. The opening of this road would save us two hundred miles in steamer, railroad and wagon transportation. Besides, by adopting *our route*, the citizens of Santa Barbara will also secure the trade of this great valley. Wagon roads are the precursors of railways. This road opened, and a great trade turned into its natural channel, a railroad would take its place in natural consequence. The future large population of this valley will use the shortest route to the ocean.

MORE ABOUT RAILROADS.

[From The Los Angeles Star, Oct. 8.]

There seems to be great activity just now in projecting railroads to all parts of the country. We hear of them being laid off, on paper, all around us, connecting us with all the towns in the county, and with all the southern counties in the State. Whether they are to stop at the points designated, or be extended north and south, to connect with San Francisco and the Southern Pacific line wherever it shall enter the State, will remain for the future—we hope the not distant future—to determine. Among the plans set forth recently, is one, extending from this place to San Bernardino, and thence to the recently opened Clark District; and one, also, to the Cerro Gordo mines. Whatever lines may, or may not be built, we are of the opinion that none more important to the prosperity of the county, or more vitally interesting to this community, will ever be projected, than these two; and if this community desire to retain permanently the trade of the latter mining locality, and to join with San Bernardino in opening the former, they should have no hesitation in backing up the projectors of these roads by more than mere words of good cheer.

What form that support should take is not for us to suggest. The matter of subsidy to railroads is before the Supreme Court, and its decision is shortly expected. That will decide whether people may, in their corporate capacity, vote subsidies or not; but, if not, it will not prohibit men subscribing for stock, and giving their means to build up the great civilizers of the age. With such commodities to transport as the rich ores of Cerro Gordo, and that neighboring country, and the silver, lead, tin and copper ores, of Clark's District, the necessity of the roads cannot be questioned, nor their success doubted.

We wish prosperity to all railroads, and hope soon to see them stretching throughout all these southern counties.

TABLE OF VALUES.

By request, we re-publish the following valuable table, kindly furnished us by Mr. H. G. Hanks, of San Francisco:

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND VALUES.

A grain of pure gold is worth (mint value)	$0 043063
" " silver " "	0 002696
" " copper " "	0 000595
" ounce gold is "	20 671791
" " silver " "	1 292929+
" " copper " "	0.028571
A cubic inch gold, 10.12883 ounces, Troy	= $209 38
" " silver, 5.50885 " "	= 7.15
" " copper, 4.62200 " "	= 0.13
" foot gold weighs......19200 ounces, Troy	
" " silver " ......10400 "	
" pound of gold is worth..........	$301 46
" " silver "	18 85
" ton " gold, 2000 pounds, is worth......	$602927.36
An ounce of standard silver, 900 fine, is worth......	$1 1636
" " gold, " "	18.6046

Organization of a National Gold Bank.

A gold note bank to be known as the First National Bank of San Francisco, has been organized in the city of San Francisco. The capital stock is $1,000,000. There are seventy stock holders; among whom are James Phelan, Judge Temple, John B. Felton, M. P. Jones, Wm. Hooper, Nicholas Van Bergen, Daniel Callahan, James Dows, Peter Donahue, Edward Martin Michael Flood, and C. F. McDermott The Bank will issue gold notes under the recent Act of Congress. This will be the first issue of gold redeemable bank paper ever made on the Pacific coast.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ATTORNEYS AND LITIGANTS

A SPECIAL TERM OF THE DISTRICT COURT of the 16th Judicial District, in and for the County of Inyo, will be held, commencing MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st instant. n16 1t

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO CONTRACT FOR hauling quartz from the Eclipse Mine to the Eclipse Mill, will communicate by letter with the Superintendent on or before the 20TH NOVEMBER, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds they will deliver it at the mill. Immediately after the expiration of the above date, the person whose bid is accepted will have due notice.

JAMES BARRATT, Superintendent.

Eclipse Mine, October 22, 1870. n16 3t

PROBATE COURT.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF Inyo, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Mason, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that George Smith has filed with the Clerk of this Court a petition praying for Letters of Administration of the estate of Thomas Mason, deceased, and that MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, being a day of a regular term of this Court, to-wit: the November Term, A. D. 1870, at the Court House in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

Dated October 21st, 1870. n16 2t

SOCIAL PARTY,

To be given by the Citizens of Bishop Creek,

—AT—

T. D. LEWIS',

—ON—

TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 25TH, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Frank Hutchison,	J. L. Wells,
William Powers,	James Stewart,
James Chamberlain,	Joseph Rowan,
Johnny Crough,	A. McDonald.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

BISHOP CREEK.

A. J. Ault,	A. J. Slinkard,
J. L. Garretson,	George Clarke,
Robert Foard,	William McLaren.

HOT SPRINGS.

Robert Morrison, J. O. Wheeler.

ROUND VALLEY.

J. G. Bircham,	Joseph Laird,
L. Howard,	James Nevins.

BIG PINE.

Steve Gregg, A. Baker.

FISH SPRINGS.

D. B. Curtis, John Westerville.

INDEPENDENCE.

T. J. Goodale,	Wm. G. Squires,
B. P. Tasker,	Jas. E. Parker.

LONE PINE.

Fred. Grothey,	Charley Begole,
Col. Whipple,	H. B. Stewart.

CERRO GORDO.

John Patterson,	W. T. Grant,
Ned Reddy,	John Hughes.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

William Gill, John Laird, A. McDonald.

FLOOR DIRECTOR.

Thos. J. Goodale.

TICKETS, (including supper) $5.

To be had of the Invitation and Committee of Arrangements.

Bishop Creek, October 10, 1870. n15 3t

SPORT FOR THE BOYS!

Races! Races! Races!

THERE WILL BE RACES 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH OF OCTOBER, at

SLINKARD'S.

First Day:

Single dash of 1 mile for a purse of $100. Entrance fee of $100 to be added to the purse, with 20 per cent. for the track.

Second Day:

One mile, for purse of $50, for three year old colts; $25 entrance, same as above.

Third Day:

One-fourth of a mile, free for all saddle horses, purse of $50; entrance $25, same as above.

A. J. SLINKARD.

n13td

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED by note or book account must pay the same during this month.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, October 4, 1870. n14 3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STATE and County Taxes for the year 1870 are now due and payable, and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced.

To receive said Taxes, I will be at the following places at the time designated, to-wit:

At Sneden's store, 4th Township, on Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

At Naylor's store, 1st Township, on Wednesday, November 9, 1870.

At the Court House, 2d Township, on Friday, November 11, 1870.

At Loomis Bros.' store, 3d Township, on Monday, November 14, 1870.

At Beaudry's store, 5th Township, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870.

A. B. ELDER, Collector,

By L. A. TALCOTT, Deputy.

October 17, 1870. n15 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following descriped property, to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,

By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property; to-wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot

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A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,

By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15 3t

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 21, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Extensive Improvements.

We are happy to chronicle the arrival of Mr. I. F. Thompson, C. E., from Virginia City to survey the ground and estimate the difficulties and costs of erecting the tramway from the Kearsarge mine to the mill. A water wheel to furnish motive power for the mill is included in the estimates. The proposed work consists of a wire rope tramway from the lower tunnel of the mine to to the mill, a distance of 3,000 feet—an old principal in mining transportation: *i. e.* a loaded car going down and at the same time drawing up an empty one. The water ditch taps the Kearsarge or Little Pine creek some 1,600 feet beyond the mill, and conveys the water to a point 280 feet above the mill, running along a bench of the mountain seemingly placed there by nature for the purpose. A 30-inch turbine wheel is contemplated to be put in, which; with the pressure thus secured will supply 400-horse power. Work is already commenced, parties being now engaged in getting out ties and timber for the track. We believe Mr. Thompson returns to Virginia by to-morrow's stage.

Who First.

The mountains on the west side of the valley were whitened with snow yesterday morning. This is the first of the season in this locality; except a few spots in the most retired recesses near the rocky summits of these mountains (the Sierras), the snows of former winters—and ages perhaps—has entirely disappeared; a fact never before in the ken of white residents. As usual the eastern or Inyo range, though but a few miles distant and nearly as lofty as the Sierras themselves, has been totally neglected by the frosty King, and still retains the rusty garb of Summer.

As a peculiarity of climate, we may mention that on this last named range, not even a cloud is visible. The morning sun still lights up "Piute Monument" as though clouds and storms were never known. This "Monument," so-called, is a remarkable pinnacle or needle of rock, but a few feet in diameter at the base, and raising up a hundred feet or more into the air, looking very like a towering light-house, standing on the crest of the mountain.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Godey's for November is at hand. It would be useless for us to undertake to enumerate all the distinctive beauties of this number, both literary and pictorial. To our lady friends and others who intend supplying themselves with reading matter for the Winter months, we will furnish The Godey and The Independent one year, for $7 00. We will, also, furnish any one of the exclusively literary magazines for 1871 in conjunction with The Independent, at greatly reduced rates, to all old and new subscribers paying within the months of November and December.

Don't Believe It.

We see it stated in The Virginia Enterprise that Dennis Thompson, the driver of the Aurora stage was asleep at the time of the recent accident near Aurora. It is true that "Dennis" was overworked and tired-out—but blame must be attached to some one else, as there are few more careful drivers than Mr. Thompson.

Bullion Shipped.

Last week there was shipped from the Swansea works 700 bars of base bullion, leaving on hand at that place as many more bars, for which no transportation is offered. From the same cause there is now in Cerro Gordo not less than 150 *tons* of bullion that cannot be moved. A railroad or refining works we will soon be obliged to have.

Ores Scarce.

Owing to the fact that most of the miners who produce smelting ores are engaged in driving tunnels, so as to work their mines to better advantage: the amount furnished is likely to be insufficient to keep all the furnaces running much longer.

The Ball at Bishop Creek.

Our amusement-seeking friends can not do better than to repair to Bishop Creek to-morrow, to attend the party given by the citizens of that place, at Tim Lewis'. We stand responsible for the enjoyment of all hands.

Quartz Hauling.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Eclipse Mining Company wish for proposals for hauling ore from their mine to the mill. Teamsters, make a note on't.

The Races.

Stock men and the sporting fraternity will not fail to remmember that on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month will be held a season of racing and general fun at Slinkard's place, Bishop Creek.

Started Up.

Since the return of Superintendent Brady from Aurora, the Swansea furnaces have again fired up and are pouring out the bullion at the usual rate.

Special Term.

Judge Reed, of the 10th Judicial District, will hold a special term of court for Inyo county, commencing on Monday next. Attorneys and litigants will take notice.

Stopped.

We hear that the Wide West mill of the Greeley Bros., at Aurora, has been idle for a few weeks, but has again started up.

A Home Made Paint,

Mr. J. U. Geuch, of Mokelumne Station, who has tried it, informs us of a superior composition for covering fences and other rough work, which can be made by the simple use of common whiting, lime, salt, and the mucilage of the prickly pear. The lime should be slacked, and while hot, ten pounds of whiting and five pounds of salt should be added. The mucilage is prepared by chopping up the leaves of the prickly pear, soaking them in waterabout twenty-four hours, and then drawing off the liquid. The liquid should be mixed with the ingredients until the whole is brought to the consistency of common paint. It adheres well to the walls of rooms, and is pronounced by our informant a very desirable article for outside use, as may be seen by examining old walls covered with it by the Spanish population of California many years ago.—*Scientific Press.*

—Fanny Fern invites Eugenie to come to this country as a public lecturer.

—The late census returns prove that California has not over half a million in population. Four hundred thousand only of these are Caucasians.

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8s29 3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand.

n1v13m

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v13m

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n13jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12 3m

BLACKSMITHING.

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93 m.*

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

n6 3m* V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo.

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress. Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v1 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress. Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE,

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14 3

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE — PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870. tfn10

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising Articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13tfm

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars.

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

WINES,

AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc. Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. F. M. PRELIAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 2, 1870. n1tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence Cal., Oct. 24, 1870.

BREVITIES.

—A little girl was heard to wish the other day "that she was a boy so that she could swear when she dropped her books in the mud.

—The violet grows low, and covers itself with its own leaves; and yet of all flowers yields the most delicious smell. Such is humility.

—Woman has this advantage over man: that his will don't go into operation until he is dead; whereas hers generally takes effect in her lifetime.

—John Onion is the suggestive name of an editor. When he peels himself and gets down heartily to his work, he must bring water to the eyes of his readers

—A Boston liquor saloon has a large placard up over the bar, with this inscription: No theological or transcendental discussions allowed in this saloon.

—An Arkansas temperarce society dissolved. It allowed ale as a beverage; but the members found it "bunglesome to their stomachs," and fell back on their whisky.

—How to clean zinc. Rub thoroughly with salt and vinegar. Another recommendation is to take lard and rub it on with a cloth, thoroughly; then rub dry with another cloth.

—An old lady bought a shroud for her husband the other day, remarking, that he wasn't dead yet, or particularly ailing; but she didn't think that she should ever be able to buy it so very cheap again.

—A man out West, who read that dry copperas put in a bed of ants would cause them to leave, put some in his mother-in-law's bed, to see if she would go. He says she was there at last accounts.

—The Mobiles have been armed with a new and dreadfully destructive engine, just invented, and which is kept a profound secret. Greater results are expected from this weapon than from the mitreilleur.

—The author of a novel just out wishing to say that his heroine opened her mouth, thus expresses himself, "The pretty coral doorkeepers of her words gave way, and a mocking laugh rang out from them."

—How to Remove Plum Stains. If you have a bed of tansy growing, spread the article upon same; or, take a handful of tansy, tie it up in a cloth and boil with the goods. This will remove almost any stain.

—A man lately looking at a printing press at work, looked at his companion, and in a most earnest manner said, "Well now do tell, an' them's the things as writes the papers? That's what they call editors is it.

—An Ohio youth, sitting in church, mistook the touch of the plume on the jaunty hat of a young lady for a fly on his cheek, and with the energy of exasperation sent plume, hat and chignon flying into a distant pew.

—"What do you stand there for, like a pack of blockheads, gazing at my office? Do you take it for a church?" "Faix," answered one of them, "I was thinking so until I saw the divil poke his head out of the windy!"

—"Please accept a lock of my hiar," said an old bachelor to a widow, handing her a large curl. "Sir, you had better give me the whole wig." Madam you are very biting indeed, considering that your teeth are porcelain."

—It is said that on the day of his arrival in Chicago, General Grant received letters from three hundred and ninety seven shyters of that city, each offering to procure him a divorce and take it out in executive patronage.

—A Western journalist whose wife had just presented him with a pair of twins, and who for that reason was compelled to neglect his paper for one day, wrote, the day after, the following excuse: "We were unable to issue our paper yesterday on account of the arrival of two extra males."

—A young man at Secaucus, N. J., put the muzzle of a gun in his mouth and put his toe on the trigger of the gun, and when he got through experimenting, he noted that the portion of his head above the mouth was unaccountably missing. There were six plumes on the hearse in which he rode the next day.

—"Gentlemen of the jury," said a blundering counsel, in a suit about a lot of hogs, "there were just thirty-six hogs in that drove. Please to remember that fact—thirty-six hogs; just exactly three times as many as there are in that jury-box, gentlemen." The counsel didn't gain his case.

—The Commissioner of Mining Statistics gives the product of precious metals in the United States last year at $63,500,000, distributed thus: California, $20,000,000; Nevada, $14,000,000; Oregon and Washington Territories, $4,000,000; Idaho, $7,000,000; Montana, $12,000,000; Colorado, and Wyoming, $4,000,000; New Mexico, $500,000; Arizona, $1,000,000; other sources, $1,000,000.

A Cure for Hen Lice.

The following I have thoroughly tested, and can recommend as a sure remedy for this pest of the hennery:

To one pail of whitewash add nearly one pint of smoked gas-tar. With this whitewash the inside, including poles, nests, &c.

With the grease procured by trying out the fat of smoked meat grease each fowl under either wing at least twelve hours before they are allowed to enter the newly washed house.

In case of the necessity of a substitute for the above mentioned grease, I would suggest sweet oil or lard.—*W R. S., of Morristown, N. J., in Hearth and Home.*

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS, Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS, HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloth Piece Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, POWDER AND SHOT, Flasks and Pouches. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, Manufactured to order. **SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES.** PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. **PAINTS AND OILS Wall Paper,** CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware, Farming and Mining Utensils, Medicines, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries, CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jno5 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2 tf

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tr Proprietor.

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5 6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy163m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE, Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warrranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop

AT THE OLD STAND.

G. W. TODD ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that he has purchased the Shoemaker Shop of John H. Shedd, and the good will of his patrons, and will continue the business at the Old Stand.

Independence, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v10m

STATIONERY.

☞ Aurora News Depot. ☜

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

☞ Store in Post Office Building. ☜

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

n1v16m

BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING.

MESSRS. H. H. BANCROFT & CO., For fifteen years the leading house, covering every department of Books and Stationery;

MESSRS. WM. B. COOKE & CO., Stationers, Book-Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers, for sixteen years at 624 Montgomery street;

MESSRS. TURNBULL & SMITH, The popular Steam Book and Job Printers from Sacramento Street; and

MR. A. W. STOTT, The elegant Engraver and Lithographer;

HAVE REMOVED TO

Bancroft's New Building, Market Street.

They have united their energies under one systematic arrangement, whereby the LARGEST EXPERIENCE and BEST BUSINESS TALENT are concentrated, for the purpose of successfully competing with Eastern dealers in the manufacture and sale of Books and Stationery. The object is to reduce prices, manufacture and SELL GOODS LOW, and DO THE BUSINESS. And they propose to do it.

MR. A. L. BANCROFT having assumed the active management of the business, the firm name is changed, although the respective interests remain the same. Address,

A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market Street, n1v13m San Francisco, Cal.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all colors;

Printing Ink, all colors;

Bronzes, Varnish,

PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE

—AND—

PRINTING MATERIALS

Of Every Description.

OLD TYPE METAL!

MACHINISTS may at all times be supplied with old Type Metal, by calling at

411, Clay Street, v93m San Francisco.

JOB PRINTING.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1 5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

302 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

463njy Independence.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

n3n13v1m6

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1870. NUMBER 17.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. S. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
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Virginia, Nev.	J. R. Myers.
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Bridgeport	A. F. Bryant.
Hot Springs	Albert Mack.
Bishop Creek	Seth G. Sneden
Big Pine	D. Naylor.
Fish Springs	J. T. Ryan.
Lone Pine	A. B. Elder.
Cerro Gordo	John B. White.

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Secretary of State	H. L. Nichols
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Inyo County.

COUNTY SEAT, INDEPENDENCE.

JUDICIAL.

District Court Sixteenth Judicial District.
Judge ..... Hon. Theron Reed
Comprising the counties of Kern, Inyo, Mono and Alpine.
Regular Terms commence as follows:
Kern County—Third Mondays of May and November.
Inyo County—First Mondays of May and November.
Mono County—Third Mondays of April and October.
Alpine County—First Mondays of April and October.
Special terms may be held in either county on the Judge giving the County Clerk ten days' notice of the time of holding the same.

County Court.

Judge	A. C. Hagson

Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Sheriff and Collector	A. B. Elder
Under Sheriff	L. A. Talcott
Clerk, Recorder and Auditor	S. P. McFaet
Treasurer	I. Harris
District Attorney	P. W. Bennett
Assessor	G. W. Brady
Superintendent of Schools	J. W. Symmes
Surveyor	Lyman Tuttle
Coroner and Pub. Adminst'r	J. A. Lank

Supervisors.

District No. 1	J. W. McMurry
" " 2	John H. Shedd
" " 3	John Shepherd

Regular Meetings—First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justices of the Peace.

Township No. 1	Duncan Campbell
" " 2	D. D. Gunnison
" " 3	J. J. Moore
" "	J. A. Hannah
" " 4	Albert Wayland
" "	Harvey Russell

Constables.

Township No. 1	Paul Houard
" " 2	
" " 3	W. T. Grant
" "	W. J. Covington
" " 4	

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora, ... Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

d1v1ly

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n5-ly

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. 9m5-1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

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All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1ly1y

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WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents.

OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. n29-5m6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Keenville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco..... $50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Russ House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12-3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 22 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n14-2m6ly

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m6

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n2s29tf

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos:

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
LETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH,

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee

SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber

PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12 3m

AUTUMN FLOWERS.

FOR THE INDEPENDENT—BY LUNA.

I love the wayside Autumn flowers,
So bright and so serenely fair
As these brought forth by vernal showers,
Or brightest of exotics rare.
A crown of loving joy they seem,
Like smiles upon an angel face—
A halo 'round the dying queen
Of summer in the God's embrace;
They tell of brighter Springs to come,
Of hopes that live beyond the tomb.

A fragrance on the air they breathe,
That lulls our senses to repose;
Like blessings which a saint bequeaths
When passing from this world of woes;
As friends that smile when fortune frowns,
They bloom amid the frosts and rains,
By hedge-rows and on barren grounds—
They stud the rich and cultured plains;
A lesson to the world they give,
And smiling tell us how to live.

So may we live when age shall come;
Our deeds, like Autumn flowers, may prove,
To cheer earth's pilgrims one by one
As onward to the goal they move;
Nor drink we from the chilling blasts
Which bring to the sear and yellow leaf;
But feel to smile when we at last
Sink slowly to our graves in peace;
And from the truth seeds we have sown
Spring better deeds than we have done.

Sweet blossoms of the faded fields,
Like beauty that old age adorns,
Since we abide in youth we see
All rain-bow hues of early morn;
So brighter as the setting sun
A heavenly radiance shines afar;
And death, when sands of life are run,
Leave pearly gates of heaven ajar—
And who shall say that spirit flowers
Do not adorn Celestial bowers.

CON. CREGAN'S LEGACY.

Charles Lever's story of Con. Cregan opens with a good joke which Con. tells at the expense of his father's reputation for honesty. An old fellow named McCabe had two sons, who were always fighting between themselves as to who should have the old man's money. Finally, Mat. cleared out and listed, leaving his brother Peter in possession of the gold. The old man died, but refused to make a will, declaring that the property should be fairly divided between the two sons. This did not suit Peter; so, as soon as the old man breathed his last, only Peter being by, he remembered that Con. Cregan's father looked very like the defunct. Off he goes, calls up the elder Cregan, and offers him five golden guineas if he will personate the dead long enough to make a will bequeathing all to Peter. Cregan yields, is put into the dead man's bed, and shoes, the lawyer called and the neighbors summoned. It is at night, and the room not well lighted. Nobody suspects the fraud and Cregan proceeds to dedicate the will:

"Where's Billy Scanlan? I want to make my will!"

"He's here, father!" said Peter, taking Billy by the hand and leading him to the bed-side.

"Write what I bid ye, Billy, and be quick, for I havn't a long time afore me here. I die a good Catholic, though Father O'Rafferty wouldn't give me the rites!"

A general chorus of muttered "Oh, musha, musha!" was now heard through the room; but whether in grief at the sad fate of the dying man, or the unflinching severity of the priest, it is hard to say

"I die in peace with all my neighbors, and all mankind!" Another chorus of company seem to prove these charitable expressions.

"I bequeath to my son Peter—and never was there a better son or a decenter boy!—have you that down? I bequeath unto my son Peter the whole of my two farms of Killimundoogery and Knockshelboory, with the fallow meadows behind Lynch's house: the forge at the right of the turf on the Dooran bog. I give him—and much good may it do him—Larry Cassarn's acre and the Laury field, with the lime kiln; and that reminds me that my mouth is just as dry; let me taste what ye have in the jug." Here the dying man took a hearty pull, and seemed very much refreshed by it.

"Where was I, Billy Scanlan?" said he. "Oh, I remember; at the lime kiln. I leave him—that's Peter, I mean—the two potato gardens at Noonan's Well; and sure it is the elegant fine crops grows there,"

"An't you gettin' wake, father, darlin?" says Peter, who began to be afraid of my father's loquaciousness; for, to say the truth, the punch got into his head, and he was greatly disposed to talk.

"I am, Peter, my son," says he; "I'm getting wake; just touch my lips again with the jug. Ah, Peter, Peter, you watered the drink!"

"No, indeed, father! but it's the taste is leavin' you," says Peter; and again a low chorus of compassionate pity murmured through the cabin.

"Well I'm nearly done, now," says my father; "there's only one little plot of ground remaining; and I put it on you, Peter—as you wish to live a good man, and die with the same easy heart I do now—teat you mind my last words to ye here. Are ye listening? Is the neighbors listening? Is Billy Scanlan listening?"

"Yes, sir. Yes, father. We're all minding," chorused the audience.

"Well, then, it's my last will and testament, and may—give me over the jug"—here he took a long drink—"and may that blessed liquor be poison to me, if I'm not as eager about this as about every other part of my will; I say, then, I bequeath the little plot at the cross-roads to poor Con. Cregan; for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and hard-working a man as ever I knew. Be a friend to him, Peter, dear; never let him want while you have it yourself; think of me on my deathbed whenever he asks you for any trifle. Is it down, Billy Scanlan? the two acres at the cross to Con. Cregan, and his heirs in *secula seculorum*. Ah, blessed be the saints! but I feel my heart lighter after that," says he; "a good work makes an easy conscience: now, I'll drink all the company's good health, and many happy returns—"

What he was going to add, there's no saying; but Peter who was now terribly frightened at the lively tone the sick man was assuming, hurried all the people away into another room, to let his father die in peace.

When they were all gone, Peter slipped back to my father, who was putting on his brogues in a corner: "Con," said he, "ye did it well; but, sure, that was a joke about the two acres at the cross."

"Of course, it was, Peter," says he; "sure, it was all a joke, for the matter of that. Won't I make the neighbors laugh hearty to-morrow, when I tell them all about it!"

"You wouldn't be mean enough to betray me?" says Peter, trembling with fright.

"Sure, ye wouldn't be mean enough so go against yer father's dying words?" says my father; "the last sentence ever he spoke;" and here he gave a low, wicked laugh, that made myself shake with fear.

"Very well, Con," says Peter, holding out his hand; "a bargain's a bargain; ye're a deep fellow, that's all!" and so it ended; and my father sliped home over the bog mighty well satisified with the legacy he left himself.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The challenge given by James Kanavan to Jack Sheppard, to walk for the purpose of determining who has the greater power of endurance, has been accepted, and a match will come off for $200 a side, at Mozart Hall, to commence Wednesday, October 26th. The following are the terms of agreement:

They are each to walk upon a plank two and a half feet wide, and about forty feet in length, into which shall be inserted stancheons of a hight agreeable to each party; and a rope shall be passed around the top of said stancheons to be in all respects a like.

They are to start at 3 o'clock P. M., and continue to walk constantly until one fails to walk; the one continuing, to receive the $400 above referred to. Each man is to have an allowance of fifteen minutes in each twenty four hours to stop.

All moneys received at the door are to be equally divided between Kanavan and Sheppard, after all bills for printing, advertising, etc., shall have been paid. The match is to be conducted by a committee, who are empowered to appoint referees, time keepers, etc.

The match cannot fail to create great interest. Both men are in excellent training. Kanavan weighs about 118 pounds, and Sheppard 138 pounds, when in walking trim. Kanavan is considered to have the advantage of his opponent in weight. Kanavan is fifty-eight years of age, while Sheppard is but twenty six. Each is compactly built, with muscles like wire and with no surplus flesh. Each feels confident that in the other he has a competitor who will be hard to beat. Kanavan's feats in walking are well known to Californians, and are unsurpassed; although, perhaps, not one of them required greater powers of endurance than did Sheppard's last walk of one hundred and five consecutive hours, which was performed under the most unfavorable circumstances of surroundings and foul atmosphere.

Last night Kanavan favored us with a call, accompanied by his apparently fast friend, Jack Sheppard. He seemed as lively as a boy of eighteen, and spoke with as much nonchalence of the approaching walk as though it were going to be one to the Grand Hotel and back. Said he: "People meet me on the stseet every day. They say 'Hallo, Jim, what's this I hear of you? Are you going to walk again?' 'Walk,' says I, 'of course I am.' They say, 'Why, you are to old, Jim.' I tell 'em, 'Oh, no, I take it easy; just slide my feet along—so; ntrsin' 'em, you know, just as a woman would a baby; nursin' 'em,'" and so saying, Mr. Kanavan departed with sliding illustrations.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Three Humorists,

Nasby, Billings, and Twain, are thus described by Boston correspondent of The New York Evening Post: "Nasby dislikes the title of humorist. He uses humor as an instrument for the enforcement of his points, which always involve some political principle. His 'best holt,' as he calls it, is no doubt 'strong horse sense,' Josh Billings is a born humorist, genial and tender-hearted, and heartily loved by those who know him well. He once said that nothing would delight him more than to lecture in Music Hall, when he was eighty years old, with white hair falling over his shoulders, and 'lift' the audience. He is now about sixty years of age. Mark Twain is more purely a literary man than either of the trio. He is very sensitive, and an unappreciative audience acts upon him like a cold shower bath. Twain will not lecture next season; he has got riches and married a wife, and wisely prefers to take his ease,"

—Josh Billings says that the lion and the lamb may possibly some time lay down in this world together for a few minutes, but when the lion comes to get up the lamb will be missing.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

We take the following from The Vallejo Chronicle of a recent date:

Captain Williams, of the ship Sam Cearns, which sailed from South Vallejo, and four men who are now part of his crew, were among those who were on board of the ill-fated ship Blue Jacket, which was burnt off Cape Horn, nearly two years ago, on her voyage from Australia to England. The boatswain of the Sam Cearns, named Cox, will remember their horrible sufferings for life, his toes having dropped off from exposure. The small boat Captain Williams was in, in company with four ladies, seven children and ten of the crew, was at sea off the Horn twenty days and nights, and all the provisions on board during that time were four gallons of fresh water, a few biscuits and a Newfound'and dog. The poor ladies and children were nude, having left the burning ship during the night.

The amount of water doled out was one table-spoonful in forty-eight hours. When but a gallon of the water remained, the dog was killed and carefully bled into the barrel, and a little sea water mixed with it; a table-spoonful of this water was allowed every twenty-four hours. As much of the flesh of the dog as could be held on the point of a knife was divided among the the starving.

At last came the most horrible of all—devouring their fellow-creatures. The flesh of a man who had died was carefully bleached with salt water and dried in the sun, and for three days those who remained lived on this.

Some could not taste it, and died in raging delirium, and before the sufferers were picked up, but five of those who left the ship remained alive, viz: Captain Williams, two of the present crew of the Sam Cearns, and two others.

And yet, strewed all over the boat was gold in abundance, seven cases having been saved from the vessel; the men in their dying agony having wrenched open the cases of gold dust and chewed handfuls of the glittering metal in the vain attempt to allay the craving of thirst. And yet this large amount of gold would have been gladly exchanged for a drink of water.

On leaving our port the Captain expressed a hope that he "would have better luck this voyage."

Your Eyes.

When too late, and the mischief is done, we attempt to take care of our eyes. No part of the pody is more trifled with than these delicate organs; they are over-worked, strained, exposed to bad light, improperly used, deprived of their proper rest, &c. When there is no inherited weakness, the eye can be as easily kept healthy as any other part of the body. In order to do this, we suggest to our readers to have, when using the eyes, plenty of sanlight in the day, and plenty of artificial light in the night. Have steady light if possible and avoid the blaze which flickers and wavers. Take the light always from above rather than from any point below or in front of the eye—just above the head on one side or the other, so that it may come over the shoulder, and illuminate the space between the eye and and its work. Avoid working continuously until the eyes are fatigued; do not use them when they are tired; stop any kind of work when any wearied or painful sensation is experienced in the nerve or in the lids; give them plenty of rest not only by sufficient sleep at night but also rest in day. Wash them with cold water several times a day. This will restore vigor, cleanse away impurities, and prevent corruption. Do not rub or handle the eyes. This weakens their force, and makes them more sensitive to the touch of dust, reddens their surface, and subjects them to inflammation. Refrain from substances upon the eye or the coverings, and maintain good digestion.—*Medical Independent.*

Greeley's Hand Writing.

A writer says Greeley does not always write legibly. Two type-setters are employed in The Tribune office and paid a dollar a thousand for their ingenuity in deciphering his MS. When there is no copy to set on they are paid a higher price per hour for "setting" on a contiguous bench. Yet even these men make mistakes. One day an article headed "William H. Seward" came down in proof entitled "Richard the Third," and the quotation of "Three men in Buckram," had become "Woman in a back room." The irate philosipher once discharged a "sub," who left a turned 9 in a table of election returns, and his indignant letter to the counting-room was interpeted by Cleveland to be a promotion, and the blunderer was actually paid, during the next two months of Greeley's absence, $10 a week more than usual.

Gambetta.

The overturnings in France have made queer work, socially and politically, with individuals. Leon Gambetta, who now makes and unmakes Prefects and Mayors, and rules the whole hierarchy depending on the Home-Office, is the son of a dealer in hardware, in the south of France, and was unknown to the public until the day, less than two years ago, when he pleaded the cause of those students arrested for the Bauden demonstration. Less than three years since he was unable to attend the political parties of one of the Republican female celebrities, because he was unable to procure a dress coat and white tie.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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Fisher's Advertising Guide.

We are in receipt of a work of 150 12mo. pages, published by L. P. Fisher, San Francisco, with the above title. This valuable little work is filled with useful and varied information, containing, as it does, an interesting and valuable description of every town of any importance on the coast. Inyo county receives a fair share of attention, and the whole will be invaluable as a work of reference and facts. We are authorized to get the book for those who order through us for the low price of 50 cents.

Incorporated.

The Deep Spring Mining and Milling Company filed articles of incorporation in the Secretary of State's office, October 19th; capital stock $200,000, divided into 4,000 shares of $50 each; corporate existance 50 years; principal place of business San Francisco; Trustees: Thomas Tennant, James McCloskey, P. B. Watson, O. P. Fitzgerald and A. H. Jordan. This organization is for the purpose of acquiring and developing mineral lands, mill sites and water priveliges in this and Mono counties.

Washington News.

There is but little, if any doubt, but that Columbus Delano will succeed Gen. Cox as Secretary of the Interior.

Secretary Fish received the following dispatch, dated London, October 19: "The report that peace has been arranged is much belived, though not offically stated here."

Chief Justice Chase is too unwell to preside at the opening of the next term of the Supreme Court.

Earthquake.

Quite a severe shock of an earthquake was felt October 20th, in various portions of the Eastern States, from Ohio through Pennsylvania, New York, Maine, to Montreal, Canada. No material damage was done, though the fright was great. Three hundred feet of the Ogdensburg railroad, near Standish, Maine, settled ten feet from the effect of the earthquake.

The Farmers,

In the upper portion of the San Joaquin Valley are much elated and encouraged at the assurance by Mr. Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad, that the contemplated branch for the San Joaquin Valley will reach the town of Visalia in season to move the next year's crop.

Important to Soldiers and Sailors.

By Act of the last Congress the time within which two and three year's soldiers were entitled to apply for additional bounty, was extended to December 1st, 1870, when it will expire absolutely. Other important changes, governing applications for pension and other claims, were embodied in the same Act.

Storms.

A frightful hurricane passed over Matansas, Cuba, sweeping away much property, and causing the death of 2,000 persons, quite recently. For four days, about the 19th October, the weather was cold and stormy in the northwestern states. Many disasters are reported on the lakes.

Election News.

The Repuplican majority in Ohio will be about 17,000; in Pennsylvania and Indiana the Democrats gain six members of Congress. Thirteen states hold Congressional elections on the 8th proximo.

Raising.

Tickets or chances in the great Mertile Library Lottery were, at latest dates from San Francisco, worth $7 50 each. By to-morrow there will be 199,372 of them not worth so much.

Thanks.

We are under obligations to Philip Lynch, Esq., of The Gold Hill Daily News, for many newspapertorial favors extended us.

THE NEWS

The news from the seat of war is so conflicting it is impossible to arrive at the real facts. Bazaine is said to have raised the siege of Thionville, capturing a large number of Prussians—another report is to the effect that Metz has capitulated; Bazaine's army to remain without arms at Metz ready for operations as soon peace is made, to assist in placing the Prince Imperial on the French throne; Bazaine to act as Regent during his minority. Germany is to recognize him as the ruler of France.

We hear nothing as to what guarantee Germany will require—Bismarck is said to be anxious for intervention. The Germans have 520,000 men fit for duty now in France, and about half that number for home defense. Within the walls of Paris there are 475,000 drilled troops besides the Gardes Mobile, who are now, by consent of Trochu, to receive arms. In other portions of France, besides Bazaine's 90,000, there are 170,000 in the field. Dissentions are springing up between the different French factions. Treachery is charged against other high officers besides Bazaine by the Republicans. Notwithstanding, the French leaders claim they will soon be able to drive the invaders from their territory. Under the circumstances, it is scarcely a possible thing, in our opinion, for them to accomplish anything of this character. We believe peace will soon be made; France agreeing to the cession of at least one of the two Provinces demanded by Bismarck, the reimbursement of German money expenditures and the enthronement of the young Napoleon, even if he has to be sustained by foreign bayonets. The young Republic, we fear, is doomed to destruction. None of the crowned heads of Europe look upon it with favor, if not with positive enmity. Its days are probably numbered, and a French monarch will yet be called upon to recognize the republican form of government in some neighboring power of Europe, whose rulers are now crushing the spirit of freedom out of republican France. This spirit has taken a deep hold upon the enslaved millions, and ere another decade has passed the results will be worked out, though a Napoleon may now supplant an established Republic.

MILK AS A PREVENTATIVE AGAINST LEAD POISONING.

M. Didierjean communicated May 10 last, to the Academy of Sciences, Paris, a note on this subject. He stated that in his manufactory the workmen in red-lead often suffered from lead poisoning in spite of many precautions, such as the use of sulphuric acid lemonade, of which the men soon became tired, attention to cleanliness, frequently working in the open air, etc. Toward the latter end of 1867, his attention was drawn to two workmen long in his employ, and who had never suffered; these two workmen had habitually taken milk at their meals; this led Mons. D. to recommend milk to the other workmen, and from the month of February he rendered it obligatory on them to use it. After a short time the men were satisfied with the good effects of that drink, and now for more than eighteen months he had not had a workman affected with lead poisoning.

The above, taken from a medical journal, (furnished us by a friend.) is of importance to those of our readers brought into contact with lead fumes, and it is certainly worth their while to try such a pleasant and harmless preventative. Where fresh milk cannot be had, good condensed milk, properly diluted with good water, will be found a satisfactory substitute. No doubt recent improvements in reduction apparatus will make this trouble less common in our county; but we believe that the mining companies will do well to facilitate the furnishing of this article of diet to those of their employees much exposed to this influence.

Loss of the Continental.

The North Pacific Transportation Co's Steamer Continental, on her return trip from Mazatlan to San Francisco, sprung a leak on the 28th of September, and was abandoned on the 30th. the passengers and the crew taking to the boats for Cape St. Lucas, which was 30 miles distant, where they arrived in safety. Seven passengers and the cook refused to leave the vessel, through fear, and were lost. The Continental had $140,000 in treasure, 700 tons of salt, and a large amount of mail matter.

Hard on Anti-Tobacco Chewers.

At a late meeting of the British Medical Association, at Newcastle, a paper was read by Dr. J. Murray showing that the use of tobacco is really beneficial and curative for more than one disease. He stated that a habitual smoker seldom or never died of consumption, and that the progress of that disease is frequently arrested by taking snuff. The latter, he maintained, is not only of great use in curing catarrh, but is an admirable expedient in preventing it. In cases of bronchitis, snuff is recommended.

For Liverpool.

The ship Challenge, loaded nine hundred tons of wheat at Vallejo, on the 12th inst., for Liverpool

THE MAILS.

By every mail loud and bitter complaints reach us of the non-receipt of letters and papers. We are advised that many others besides ourselves find their mail matter delayed and unaccountably lost—many letters of the utmost importance having entirely failed to reach their destination. No case has come within our knowledge where in-coming mail has been missed, for we at least regularly *receive* letters—a great many of which complain of the irregular and uncertain receipt of papers and letters from here. While suffering under the slow and tiresome system of a weekly mail, it is most exasperating to know that even it is remiss of duty, and no language of deprecation seems strong enough to do the matter justice. We are satisfied that the fault lies in the general distributing offices—for the principal mailing point for this country, by the northern mail, is at Aurora, and is attended to there by a gentlemen who is, to our certain knowledge, painstaking and careful. With the office here, no one can find fault. But there is evidently something wrong somewhere, and such general looseness must eventually drive all important business correspondence into the hands of the express companies. But what is to be done with the papers? With three certain exceptions within the past three weeks, every paper on our subscription list has been promptly mailed, and yet the complaint alluded to continue to reach us, as from the start.

CALIFORNIA RAILROAD.

[From The Tulare Times, October 15.]

To every observing man it is now plain that all railroad enterprises in California must come under one ownership and management, and, no matter where made, will be parts of a system against which competition can never come. This point has been so far gained that nothing can prevent its full accomplishment. If we are correct in this view of the case, we predict that the San Joaquin Valley road will be made part of the Southern Pacific and suffice for this valley. We also predict that the Gilroy or Southern Pacific road, designed to enter this valley and thence east, will be extended down the coast to Los Angeles. It is true there is a large subsidy due to this road, if made through this valley, but in the hands of such a moneyed power as now controls this system of roads a transfer of interests will be effected and the San Joaquin Valley road will receive the lands due the Southern Pacific, it will get other subsidies corresponding to the change of route. In the distant future other roads may become necessary as aid, but these two trunk roads will serve to open and develop the country through which they pass and show where branches are required. The San Joaquin road, we have a reason to believe, will progress with energy until it has reached the great productive basin or valley from which supplies must ultimately go to Owens River and all that region which draw supplies at a great disadvantage from Los Angeles and elsewhere. Valuable and productive mines known to exist all along the mountains to the east, would then be worked. Our immense forests of timber would find a market and new life would be infused into all branches of business, which now remain idle or but partially occupied for the want of cheap transportation. Objection is made to combination of interest, on the ground that it will be a monopoly which will be under no control and that trade and travel will have to pay high rates; which is in the power of the road companies and it remains to be seen what their liberality will be. We must have this or nothing, is the light in which objectors should view it. We have let the reins out of our hands and henceforth we are to be managed as horses are, and if we can manage to retain as much of the products of our labor as will clothe and feed us decently we may feel that we owe it to their generosity, rather than to our good management. But we are to have this system of roads under this directorship because we did not do better when we could and now because we cannot do better if we would. But why shall we, as some appear inclined, resist fate? There is no means within the power of this State to alter the current that has set in. We can do no more than conform our interests to the necessity that does and will control us. Then being assured that we shall have these roads and while they may not be on terms so favorable as might of been, still they will develop this and other interior sections of country and make them even more advantagous for homes than lands near the bay, because they are cheap and accessible to all classes of settlers. While with the road they will be accessible to all the markets of the world. And such no doubt is the view taken by the many who are constantly looking for land upon which to locate. The effects of the dry season will soon have passed and no other such season may ever come, as the memory of man reaches not back to any such which has preceeded it; but should they come we shall suffer but little in comparison to what we have now done.

—A doctor was very much annoyed by an old lady who always stopped him on the street to tell him of her ailments. Once she meet him when he was in a great hurry. "Ah! I see you're quite feeble," said the doctor, "Shut your eyes and show me your tongue." She obeyed, and the doctor, moving off, left her standing in this ridiculous position.

Mercantile Library Lottery—How the Prizes are to be Drawn.

[From The San Francisco Chronicle.]

The time for the Mercantile Library Lottery approaches, and the holders of tickets in that scheme for the social and intellectual elevation of California, are now numbered by the tens and twenties of thousands. The $100,000 prize forms a staple item of conversation, a never failing joke when the flow of wit ceases to run with the desired freedom, a continous consolation to the reckless and impecunious, a fine sour grape for those who have not five dollars. What an amount of the brains and thought of California is now absorbed in the great game of chance to be inaugurated at the Mechanics' Pavilion on Monday, October 31. The eyes of California will be fixed on the great barn in Union Square; the ear of California will be strained to catch the sound of the pregnant numbers: and the hands of California open to clinch the prizes. Those whom business or distance will cause to be "absent in the body," will certainly be "present in spirit," and for their benefit, as well as for the thousands who thirst for information on general principles, we will explain the modus operandi, so far as arrangements have been perfected at present. The drawing will commence at nine o'clock on on the 31st inst., and will be continued till the whole of the tickets have been drawn, an operation which it is estimated will occupy twenty four hours—that is until five o'clock Tuesday morning. A committee, not yet appointed, but to consist of some of our leading citizens, will be in attendance at the lottery wheels to prevent even the suspicion of foul play. The details of the drawing have been planned with the greatest care to the same end, viz: perfect fairness. All the counter-parts of the coupons have been, from time to time carefully locked up. On the day of the drawing they will pe produced again, and each of the winning tickets presented will be compared with these counterparts and have to correspond with them in some secret peculiarity of marks. The 200,000 numbers corresponding to the tickets were printed by H. S. Crocker & Co., who possess the only press in the State capable of performing that class of work. At one impression it strikes sixteen numbers, at the next the sixteen consecutive and so on from 1 to 200,000. It is what is called a railroad ticket press. Oval slips of leather bearing the numbers have been placed on copper wires. One thousand on each piece. They will be counted three times at Dore & Peters' office, and will be then sent to E. W. Bourne, Secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company, and C. D. Wiggins, at the Pioneer building, who will count them all. The first 100,000 has already been counted and sealed up, and with the second 100,000 will be delivered on the morning of the drawing, at the Pavilion, under the seal of Messrs. Bourne and Wiggins.

At seven o'clock on the morning of the drawing the tickets will be placed in the wheels. In the large wheel, the mechanism of which has already been explained will be placed the numbers from one to two hundred thousand. A second and smaller wheel will contain printed tickets, represents the 628 amounts which constitute the prizes. Each ticket will be enclosed in a small gift box. The wheel containing the numbers will then be made to revolve for half an hour, by which time the tickets having been thoroughly mixed the actual drawing will commence. A blind child will draw a number from the large wheel, and a second blind child will draw a prize from the small wheel. The box containing the slip of paper with the amount of the first upon it will be opened before the audience, and the result announced aloud immediately. The concert will, of course, be merely a nominal part of the affair, and will not be allowed to interfere in any way with the progress of the drawing. The orchestra will be stationed in the compartment of the building fronting on Powell street, therefore very little of the music will be heard at the other end of the building, where the platform of the lottery wheels will be erected. The concert will be from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 3 P. M. to 5 P. M., and 8 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Many amusing incidents may daily be witnessed at the office of Messrs. Dore & Peters, the agents for the sale of the tickets. The amount of superstition displayed by some of the purchasers is somewhat astonishing in this unsentimental country and practical age. Odd numbers are in high favor, of course, as they have been for many thousand years. Sometimes a speculator wants a number with a six in it, or an eight, or a four, in accordence with some dream of the dictum of some fortune-teller. Others decline the responsibility of deciding their own fate, and then the obliging gentlemen in charge of the tickets places a number of them face downward upon the counter, one of these is drawn and the money cheerfully paid for it. All day long people are coming in with tickets that have been bought elsewhere, anxious to ascertain whether they are genuine or not. One steryotyped answer has been found very effectual in calming their fears on this point, viz: "Give you four dollars and a half for each of them." Yesterday a man came in and announced his intention of taking two "duponts." With every disposition to comply with reasonable wishes, the clerks found themselves puzzled. It was just as easy to give him Kearneys or Montgomerys as "Dupont," and all were equally impossible. At last it occured to some one that *coupons* might be what the man wanted. Such proved to be the case. He paid down his two dollars and departed with his "duponts," more in sorrow at the clerk's stupidity than in anger.

One hundred and ninety-four thousand tickets have been sold. The agents have orders for more than they have on hand and can supply no more at wholesale. The brokers can no longer purchase tickets of the agency, but have to buy them from one another at a premium. All tickets will undobtedly be sold before the day of drawing.

The New Road.

Capt William Moore, Superintendent of the Los Angeles and Soledad turnpike road, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from the scene of his labors, and reports the work progressing as rapidly as could be expected, with the force employed, which at present is only fourteen men. Nearly four miles of road has been graded, and substantial stone walls have been built across four ravines, which have been filed with earth to the top of the walls, thus forming a substantial road bed, protected by culverts in such a manner as to avoid the danger of washing. The force has not been strengthened owing to the delays incident to the organization of a joint stock company, which we are informed will be entirely removed in a few days, and a large force of men put to work at once. The importance of this road to every branch of trade and industry in the city and country, require that it should be completed at the earliest day possible, and we hope the stockholders and others interested will do everything in their power to assist the Superintendent in pushing the work vigorously forward to a successful conclusion. A reader of the morning papers cannot fail to appreciate the trade the road will bring to the city, if he will but note the amount of bullion that almost daily arrives from the localities intended to be reached by the new route, to say nothing of the vast amount of produce and merchandise forwarded from this city to the mines of Cerro Gordo and other localities, that must pass over the new route as soon as completed.—*Los Angeles News.*

The Library of Strasbourg.

The Library of Strasbourg, recently destroyed by the bombs and shells launched by the Badeners, contained no less than 150,000 volumes. Among them were a large number of precious manuscripts, forming an inestimable collection of documents relative to the history of the Reformation, which were highly valued by the erudite. On its shelves also were to be found the incurables (!) formerly belonging to the ancient commandary of St. John of Jerusalem. Among the treasures there preserved were the MS. of Herrade de Landsperg, abbess of Saint-Odile, entitled "Hortus Deliciarum," which dated from the twelfth century, and the miniatures of which furnished the most useful information to the history of art and costumes; a "Recueil de Prieres" of the eight and ninth centuries, on vellum, in letters of gold and silver; a "Missal," with the arms of Louis XII.; the collections of the "Constitutions de Strasburg;" and the poem of the "Guerre de Trole," in 60,000 verses, by Conard de Wurzburg.

Charitable.

In connection with the contribution by the New York Gold Exchange of some thousands of dollars toward the relief of sufferers by recent floods in Virginia, a city paper remarks:

There is charity even at the Stock Exchange. Bulls and bears, who gore and claw each other in the contest for wealth, without mercy, run over with benevolence at any spectacle of suffering or distress which they have had no share in producing. If Spoke the banker "goes up," or Spoke the broker fails to come to time, no jungle of enraged beasts in the Indies could equal the scene presented at the Broad street menagerie or furnish anything to surpass the ferocity with which the animals shriek and struggle over the business wreck of their unfortunate comrade. But let a mysterious Providence devote a city to destruction by fire, or lay waste a prosperous valley by water, and the same animals will come together like Christian men, and donate thousands upon thousands of dollars in aid of the sufferers. It is a glorious consolation to have such proofs as these that the devil is not always so black as he is painted.

The Prospects of Winter.

The Fresno Expositor says:

The weather savans in different parts of the State are predicting, as usual, that we will have an early and heavy winter. We have also been studying the different weather omens, and have concluded, from the fact of the geese and cranes flying south thus early, the swallows leaving their nests, the mornings and evenings growing cold, the wintry feeling of the winds, the leaves turning yellow and falling off the trees, the appearance of water in the beds of streams that have been as dry as powder-horns the entire season, the appearance of the northern lights, and a dozen other unmistakable signs that have never been known to fail in this section, and also the experience of citizens who have resided in the country for the past twenty years and have studied the matter closely and carefully, and have become so thoroughly convinced that they are perfectly willing to back us up in our opinion; and the further fact, frost has made its appearance in the mountains—that we havn't the least idea whether the winter will be early or late, light or heavy.

The Liebenan Furnace.

At the works of the Eureka Consolidated—and which we designate by the name of the designer to distinguish it from the two old furnaces—continues to run out bullion most satisfactorily. It works to perfection, and is in its model a unique piece of architecture. The greatest novelty about it is the mode of feeding. The ore, the flux, and the coal, are all so placed that by simply pulling a rope, they fall into the furnace, and become so thoroughly mixed, that already a saving of 30 per cent. has been effected over the two old furnaces, and no noxious vapors escape to effect the feeder. From four to five tons of bullion are turned out daily, and nothing could possibly work more satisfactorily. Mr. Liebenan has thus established fame and given a prestige to his name.—*Eureka Sentinel.*

The San Jose

Woolen mill has one of the best organized fire departments in the State

—A wee laddie was brought before one of the Glasgow bailies, who, after reading him a lecture, asked, "Where did you learn so much wickedness?" "Do ye ken the pump in Glassford street?" "No," replied the bailie. "Weel, then, do you ken the pump in Briggate?" "Yes, sure," was the reply. "Weel, then, ye may gang there and pump as long as ye like, for I'm hanged if ye pump me."

MARRIED.

On the 23d instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Harvey Russell, J. P., Mr. JAMES CHAMBERLAIN to Miss S. A. POWERS; also, at the same time and place, by the same, Mr. F. S. GUNTER to Miss ALAMEDA POWERS—all of Bishop Creek.

BORN.

At Bishop Creek, on the 23d instant, to the wife of Thomas K. Hutchison, a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving
WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.
Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington.....$1 00
" " and Anaheim.....2 50
" Wilmington and " 1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence.....25
" " " Compton.....50
" " " Dominguez.....75
" " " Cerritos.....75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez..25
" " " Compton.....50
" " " Florence.....75
Sunday Excursion Tickets between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip.....1 00

Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.

☞ First class passenger cars will run regularly. ☜

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wood and Hay, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWIT, Superintendent.

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and are recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 3m

BISHOP CREEK Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.

RUSSELL & CO.
Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

JOHN HECKEL,

Carpenter & Builder.

Independence, Cal.

PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n27m6

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO CONTRACT FOR hauling quartz from the Eclipse Mine to the Eclipse Mill, will communicate by letter with the Superintendent on or before the 20TH NOVEMBER, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds they will deliver it at the mill. Immediately after the expiration of the above date, the person whose bid is accepted will have due notice.

JAMES BARRATT, Superintendent.
Eclipse Mine, October 22, 1870. n16 3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED by note or book account must pay the same during this month.

SETH G. SNEDEN.
Bishop Creek, October 4, 1870. n14 3t

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Religious Items.

We have received the following letter from the Rev. A. Clarke, which will be of interest to the many friends of that gentleman. The letter is dated Stockton, October 15, and says: "Messrs. Editors: I drop you a hasty note this morning, asking you to do me the favor to announce to the people of your town, and also Lone Pine and George's Creek, through your columns, that it will be impossible for me to meet them as I had hoped, on the 1st of November, and that I may be expected at Lone Pine November 27, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.; at George's Creek, November 26, at 7 P. M. and December 4, at 11 A. M.; and at Independence, December 4, at 7 P. M.; at Bishop Creek I hope to be present at the monthly covenant meeting of the Church, on November 12, and on Sabbath, the 13, to celebrate with the Church the Lord's Supper. Please accept my hearty thanks for The Independent sent me. I received them before leaving my home. Started on my trips September 19; crossed the mountains *viâ* Sonora in a light wagon, accompanied by R. M. Shuey—camped out and had a very pleasant trip. Visited the city of San Francisco last week and from the "Golden Gate" looked out on "the deep blue sea," and was well entertained in examining a large whale which had been thrown by the surging waves far out upon the surging beach. On the 11th inst., the San Francisco Baptist Association opened its 21st Annual Session at Sacramento, closing on the 13th. It was one of the most interesting and pleasant meetings of the kind I ever attended, and was a delightful feast to me after my three year's seclusion in the mountains.

Personal.

Judge J. G. McCutcon, W. M. Boring and Wm. M. Seawell, Esqrs., of Aurora, are throwing themselves around old Esmeralda county generally. All of these gentlemen are well-known to many Owens Valleyans. The first named, was, at the date of our last advices from Aurora, at Castle Peak, while Mr. Seawell was at Dayton, in Lyon county, looking after matters pertaining to the District Judgeship, and Mr. Boring was all over the county in connection with the State Senator business. James W. Poor, of the same place, passed through Independence last week, on a flying visit to Lone Pine. Speak as well of us as you know how, on your return, Jim. James A. Williams, formerly "mine host" of the Exchange has gone to Reno, and is succeeded by Mr. McNaughton.

New District.

William Egan, J. C. Watt and Paul W. Bennett, returned on Thursday from a prospecting tour in the mountains south-east of Cerro Gordo. They found extensive leads of very pure galena within two miles of the springs, in Darwin Canyon, about a mile south of the trail leading to Death Valley. The mines are conveniently situated, wood and water being abundant and near at hand. This newly discovered mining region lies about 20 or 25 miles southeasterly of the Belmont mine at Cerro Gordo. A new district has been formed, called the "Granite Mountain Mining District," and several claims have been located. Mr. Bennett promises us for our next issue a more particular description of this new mining region, and a copy of the laws adopted.

Los Angeles & San Pedro R. R.

We take pleasure in directing the attention of our merchants, business men and those contemplating a trip to or from "the Bay," to the advertisement of the Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad, giving time table, rates of freights and fare, etc. On the southern route between San Francisco and this place, the railroad from Wilmington to Los Angeles is an important link, and judging from the rates advertised, the company do a liberal business.

Snow.

A heavy snow storm visited this section last week, snowing in the mountains and raining in the valley for nearly the entire week. The snow is five feet deep at the Kearsarge mine, and about 2½ or 3 at the mill. In the upper town of Cerro Gordo, snow lines were unbroken to the depth of three feet, while a quarter mile below, in Senor Town it is but two. In the valley all is clear and pleasant, while the snow is rapidly melting from the foot-hills.

Removing.

Many old buildings in and about Aurora are being torn down and removed to adjacent more flourishing mining camps—Columbus, Bridgeport and Monoterville. If it could be made practicable, gentlemen, transfer or *spirit* some of the handsome brick buildings of Aurora down this way. We have need of just such improvements here—and if the owners will come along also, all hands will be gainers.

Too Bad.

A large number of persons who designed attending the Ball, at Tim. Lewis', on the 24th instant, feel as though the clerk of the weather, or the managers, made a disgusting mistake in timing their operations—both to commence on the same date. The clerk got the start and the would-be ball goers had gumption enough not to persist in carrying out their programme. Their dancing powers are, however, merely held in reserve, and are liable to break-out on a very small provocation, at any time.

Court Matters.

The Hon. Theron Reed, Judge of the 16th Judicial District, is now in town, and will commence court for this county, to-day. The docket is light, and but few contested cases to be disposed of. We shall give proceedings next week. The Judge looks hearty, and his circuit from the ague country of the south to the snowy regions of Alpine seems to agree with him.

Russell & Co's Mills.

The above popular Flouring Mills give notice through our columns to-day, that they have undergone a thorough repairing and fitted additional improvements and are ready to furnish good flour and meal—will grind all grain brought them, to order. See their advertisement.

Delayed.

The transportation of ore, both at Cerro Gordo and at Kearsarge, has been suspended on account of the snow. The Kearsarge folks are cutting the snow from trails, and usual operations will soon be resumed in both places.

Carpentering.

We call attention to the card of our friend John Heckel, who proposes to promptly attend to all work offered him in his line. Johnny is a good printer and a better carpenter.

Billiards.

Our numerous billiard-playing friends will notice, in an other column, the advertisement of Messrs. Phelan & Collender, San Francisco. The Phelan tables are conceded to be the best now in use.

The Fare.

By inspecting Thom's advertisement it will be seen that the fare from Independence to San Francisco is reduced to $50.

Lumber and Shingles.

The late stormy weather has occasioned considerable enquiry for the above articles. From a personal visit to two of the saw mills we ascertained that at the Black Rock saw mill, operations had to be temporarily suspended, owing to the difficulty of getting logs down from the mountains through the deep snow. The present fine weather will soon remove this obstruction, when work will go on again as usual. At the Bell Bro.'s mill on Big Pine Creek there is an abundance of lumber of all kinds and dimensions on hand, and no snow to prevent continous work. To parties desiring extra clear finishing lumber, soft clear boards or planks, two or even three feet in width, or heavy mill timbers, we will say that lumber of this description can be had at the Big Pine mill at any time. Cash orders for any quantity will be filled at once. The new shingle machine at this mill, owing to a slight defect in the construction, did not work well for some days, but the trouble has been removed, so that a good article of shingles can be had in quantities. We learn that the snow is quite deep at Lewis' mill. There are plenty of both lumber and shingles on hand there, and the roads will soon be good.

The Weather.

In this locality, rain or snow rarely falls at any season of the year, except on the highest mountains. Greatly to the disgust and discomfort of nearly all the residents of this valley, a regular Oregon mist commenced to fall on the 23d instant and continued, with little intermission, for four days. It was certainly unlooked for and but few prepared for it. Some damage has been done to partially gathered crops, but as we have had several days of sunshine, the loss will not be serious. The fine new flouring mill of the Bell Bros. had not yet been roofed, though otherwise just ready for business. The machinery, as well as a large quanty of sacked grain inside the building, was pretty thoroughly wetted; but by great exertion, Mr. Andy Bell succeeded in getting on the roof before the damage was irreparable.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROBATE COURT.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF Inyo, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Thomas Mason, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that George Smith has filed with the Clerk of this Court a petition praying for Letters of Administration of the estate of Thomas Mason, deceased, and that MONDAY, the 7th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, being a day of a regular term of this Court, to-wit: the November Term, A. D. 1870, at the Court House in the town of Independence, County of Inyo, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

S. P. MOFFAT, Clerk.

Dated October 21st, 1870. n16 2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE STATE and County Taxes for the year 1870 are now due and payable, and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced.

To receive said Taxes, I will be at the following places at the time designated, to-wit:

At Sneden's store, 4th Township, on Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

At Naylor's store, 1st Township, on Wednesday, November 9, 1870.

At the Court House, 2d Township, on Friday, November 11, 1870.

At Loomis Bros.' store 3d Township, on Monday, November 14, 1870.

At Beaudry's store, 5th Township, on Wednesday, November 16, 1870.

A. B. ELDER, Collector,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Deputy.

October 17, 1870. n15 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Sheriff of said county is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property, to wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

Notice is hereby given that on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff.
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT of the District Court of the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Inyo, wherein the Clerk of said Court is Plaintiff and Alexander Abbott is Defendant, duly attested the 17th day of September, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Abbott in and to the following described property; to wit: A lot of ground one hundred feet front on Water Street, in the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, in the County of Inyo, State of California; also, a Canvass House, a Smelting Furnace, and one Dwelling House, situated upon said lot.

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A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870. n15 3t

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13v93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the saloon. n8s29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

DRUGS.

A. A. CREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13ftc

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13n

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the most style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.

Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870. tfn10

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept 28, 1870. n12 3m

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements.

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal. October 3, 1870. n13tfm

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc. Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30-tf

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n14tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Oct. 31, 1870.

BREVITIES.

—Poor pigs, they are doctored the wrong way round—killed first, and cured afterward.

—Certain publicans advertise, "Wine from wood." In the case of Port, perhaps logwood.

—Why is a pushing butcher like procrastination? Because he is always saying, "buy and buy."

—It was woman who first prompted man to eat, but he took a drink on his own account afterward.

—A punster asks whether: if Titan's wife had been named Polly, that fact would have made a politician.

—What is the difference between a chilly man and a hot dog? One wears a great coat and the other pants.

—All the girls in Wisconsin except seven are picking hops day times and kicking at hops in the evenings.

—"A man can't help what is done behind his back," as the scamp said when he was kicked out of doors.

—The last gold brick from Nevada weighed eighty-seven ounces. Such a brick would not disgrace any hat.

—Isaac in Abraham's hands was said to be like a piece of auction goods, because he was offered at a sacrifice.

—The difference between a baby and a coat is this: The coat is what you wear, and the baby is what you were.

—Twenty married women in this county propose to become preachere. Heretofore they have only been lecturers.

—An amatuer naturalist offers a reward to the man who will furnish him with a live specimen of the "brick-bat."

—A Cincinnati orator wishing to apostrophize the national banner got it: "Forever fleet that standard shoat."

"We know a girl," says some one, "so industrious, that when she has nothing else to do, she sits and knits her brow."

—In referring to the European War an exchange says: "Nancy is provisioned for three months," What a stomach that girl must have.

—"Mark Twain," by the death of his father-in-law, comes in possession of a million dollars. This, in addition to the fortune accumulated in journalism, will foot up about a million and two hundred dollars.

—A Boston paper offers a novel premium for subscribers. It says: "We will send, from this office, a temperance lecturer, free of charge, to any town or neighborhood that will get up a club of thirteen subscribers."

—"Don't you think Mr. Prosy a speaker of great power?" asked a gentleman, in reference to a pompous, long winded lecturer, who spoke in a high-keyed drawling voice. "Yes, high-drawlic power," was the reply of the person addressed.

—We are rejoiced to hear that the tax has been removed from gold plate. This is an item of great consequence to editors, who may now devour their hash in some sort of style without being harassed by the "mercenary minions of a despotic Government.

—A boy was sent by his mother to saw some stove wood out of railroad ties. Going out shortly after, she found the youth setting upon the saw-horse, with head down. The mother asked her hopeful son why he was cast down, and why didn't he keep at his work. The boy replied: "My dear mother, I find it very hard, to sever old ties."

Interviewing.

Every body had to be interviewed in those days, either in person or by proxy, by the enterprising "gentlemen of the press." One of these press-men, it is said, unable to get at Prince Arthur, who was taking a quiet lunch at the Brevoort House in New York in company with the British Minister and Colonel Elphinstone, undertook to perform his duty to the public in the next best possible way. Accosting a colored gentlemen who, napkin on arm, was leaving the Prince's room, he said:

"I believe, sir, that you have just been serving his Royal Highness?"

"Yes, sah, I have had dat honor."

"You heard the conversation?"

"Yes, sah, every word."

"My dear friend, you are just the gentleman I want to see;" and he pressed the hand of the waiter, which hand was immediately seen approaching his vest pocket. "Now, my dear sir, what did the Prince say? Did he say anything about the Queen, when he heard from her, and how she was?

"He didn't say nuffin 'bout the Queen."

"Anything about the *Alabama*?"

"No sah, I don't b'lieve he knows anything 'bout ole Alabam."

"Did he tell what he was going to say to President Grant?"

"No sah. Didn't mention Massa Grant's name."

"Did he say how he liked the American people?"

"No, sah. Didn't say anything about the Americans."

"Did he tell what he thought about New York?"

"No, sah. Not a word 'bout New York."

"Well then, my dear fellow, what did he say? and what did they all say?"

"Well, dey, the Prince he says: 'I say, Thornton, dem oysters is jolly nice.' 'I t'ink so too' says Massa Thornton. 'Dem's my sentiments 'zactly,' says t'other gemman: an' dat's every word dey said, on'y the Prince told me to bring a jolly lot more of 'em; an' I'm jess going to get 'em. Good-morn', sah."

And that was the end of the "interview."

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS, Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS. HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloth Piece Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, POWDER AND SHOT, Flasks and Pouches. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, Manufactured to order. SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. PAINTS AND OILS Wall Paper, CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware, Farming and Mining Utensils, Medicines. LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3lv23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries, CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc. LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE STABLE

EDWARDS STREET,

Next Door to the Inyo House.

THOMAS J. GOODALE,

jy23tf Proprietor.

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5 6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB, ... Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy16 3m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER, SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE, Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Work warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop

AT THE OLD STAND.

G. W. TODD ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS and the public generally that he has purchased the Shoemaker Shop of John H. Shedd, and the good will of his patrons, and will continue the business at the Old Stand.

Independence, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy9 3m.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet) with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,

n5 3m* Cerro Gordo.

JOB PRINTING.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$8,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1 5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS,

202 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

16 3m*y Independence.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubeba extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied, by so many alarming symptoms, am ng which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

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State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1870. NUMBER 18.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 7, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express.....$5 00
Six Months..... 3 00
Three Months..... 1 75
One Month..... 50
Single Copies..... 25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion.....$1 50
Per Square, Second Insertion..... 1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion..... 1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion..... 1 00
Per Square, each subsequent insertion..... 25

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less) 1 Month.....$5 00
" " " 2 " 8 00
" " " 3 " 10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

AGENTS:

Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco..... WM. B. LAKE.
New York .....HUDSON & MENET.
Virginia, Nev.....J. R. MYERS.
Aurora " .....JAS. M. MEREDITH.
Hot Springs .....ALBERT MACK.
Bishop Creek.....SETH G. SNEDEN
Big Pine.....D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs.....J. T. RYAN.
Lone Pine.....A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo.....JOHN B. WHITE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora,.....Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v10m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8no5 ly

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. 8no5 ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AURORA, - - - - - - - NEVADA.

Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1nlly

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE — PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to. September 19, 1870. tfn10

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office for cash.

FORWARDING.

Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving

WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M

Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.

Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington.....$1 00
" " and Anchorage,..... 2 50
" Wilmington and " 1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence..... 25
" " " Compton..... 50
" " " Dominguez..... 75
" " " Cerritos..... 75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez.. 25
" " " Compton..... 50
" " " Florence..... 75
Sunday Excursion Tickets between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip..... 1 00

Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.

☞ First class passenger cars will run regularly. ☜

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wool and Honey, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWIT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents
OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n5m6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco.....$50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Russ House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:

Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.

LEAVES LONE PINE:

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

LEAVES CERRO GORDO:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:

Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,

Carpenter & Builder.

Independence, Cal.

PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n27m6

Smile Whene'er You Can.

When things don't go to suit you,
And the world seems upside down,
Don't waste your time in fretting,
But drive away that frown;
Since life is oft perplexing,
It is the wisest plan
To bear all trials bravely,
And smile whene'er you can.

Why should you dread to-morrow,
And thus spoil your to-day?
For when you trouble borrow,
You always have to pay.
It is a good old maxim,
Which should be often preached—
Don't cross the bridge before you
Until the bridge is reached.

You might be spared much sighing,
If you would keep in mind
The thought that good and evil
Are always here combined.
There must be something wanting,
And though you roll in wealth,
You may miss from your casket
That precious jewel—health.

And though you're strong and sturdy,
You may have an empty purse;
(And earth has many trials
Which I consider worse!)
But whether joy or sorrow
Fill up your mortal span,
'Twill make your pathway brighter
To smile whene'er you can.

THE EXILED EMPRESS.

A correspondent of The New York World writes a lengthy letter from Hastings, England, the place of refuge of the dethroned Empress Eugenie, from which we extract the following:

On the Sunday the fatal news communicated to the Chamber over night was published throughout all Paris, and long before noon the Place de la Concorde was filled with a crowd whose furious shouts could be distinctly heard in the palace in which the unfortunate lady sat almost alone. It is difficult to find words of reprobation adequate to the infamous conduct of the personal attendants of the Regent. For the most part they did not await even the dawning of the day of trial for the Empress they were bound to serve and the woman they had professed to venerate and to love. The "gentlemen" who had taken the Empress's ring to Count Palikao did not return and though his fellows had the grace to wait until they were dismissed for the night, not one was found in attendance in the morning, and with the exception of Madame De Breton—the wife of the general of that name—and two other ladies whose names I have been unable to ascertain, the Empress was abandoned by all in this most trying hour. The unhappy lady, from the testimony of Madame Le Breton, seems to have fallen in a kind of stupor, from which both the shouts of the mob, growing more and more threatening every instant, and the prayers of and entreaties of the ladies in attendance were powerless to rouse her. At this most critical junction M. de Lesseps, a long tried and faithful friend of the Empress, arrived unannounced in her apartments. His passage from the Rue de Rivoli to the room in which the Empress sat had not been impeded by a single person! He had of course passed the sentry in the court-yard without being challenged, but of the innumerable chamberlains, ushers, rods, sticks, and "stones" in waiting, whose duty it was to par the approach of a private person to the presence of royalty, not one remained in the antechambers or corridors of that splendid palace in which they had fattened and grown old on the Imperial bounty. The worst remains to be told: A few lacqueys were indeed flitting about the Regent's apartments, but they were on precisely the same purposes as the midnight thief in a house—to lay hand on every valuable which they could carry off without a prospect of detection. They had too readily divined the full meaning and significance of the hoarse murmurs of the crowd in the square. They knew that the Second Empire and the Regency were alike at an end, and they gave themselves up with all the innate gusto of their natures to the congenial task of plundering the dead. Even the presence of M. de Lesseps was not sufficient to restrain them. The fine old man is said to have for a moment given way to the impulse of an honest indignation, and to have seized one of the maranders with the intention of dragging him into the court-yard and handing him over to the police but he was quickly recalled to a more pressing duty by Madame de Breton, who implored him to lose no time in offering his services to the Empress. There was indeed but little time to lose. M. de Lesseps had scarcely exchanged a hurried greeting with Her Majesty, when a loud shout announced that they had made their way into the private gardens of the palace. This coupled with the urgent solicitations of M. de Lesseps, had the effect of partially rousing the Empress to a sense of her position; but she still seemed to cling to the idea that salvation for the dynasty as well as for the nation lay in the deliberations of the Assembly, and pointing in the direction of the Corps Legislatif, she requested that the Ministers might at once be informed of the indignities to which she was exposed. The embarrassment and anguish of those who surrounded her at this moment, I am assured was fearful.

"I have come" said M. de Lesseps, "not to risk your Majesty's safety by an appeal to men that cannot provide for their own, but to ask you to confide in me."

"But the Assembly?" said one of the ladies who seemed to share the Empress's delusion.

"The Assembly, Madame," replied M. de Lesseps, not without a touch of that irony which never quite abandons a Frenchman in even the most trying circumstances, "is at this moment the nation. The rabble of Paris by one successful rush have elected themselves to the Chamber, and they are now probably voting the new constitution by *acclamation de pied* from the benches of the Right."

The Empress rose, motioned to one of the ladies for her bonnet and gloves and for a short walking jacket which were held in readiness for her, and turning to M. de Lesseps with a mournful smile on her features said quietly "which way?"

M. de Lesseps walked out of the apartments with a hasty step, followed by the Empress and the three ladies and traversing the large hall in which the ceremony of opening the Legislature has hitherto been performed he made his way to the famous long gallery of the Louvere, which runs parallel with the river side of the building, and turned the handle of a door at the further end (communicating with a staircase and the street), only to find it locked!

It was a fearfully anxious moment. The very custodians of the Louvere had deserted their post, and their was no messenger within hail. The shouts grew louder and louded as the crowd approached the palace. It seemed madness to attempt to return.

The Empress still maintained an attitude of passive courage. I am told that she did not betray the slightest sign of agitation until she pointed with a hasty gesture, at one of the younger ladies who, from the deadly paleness that overspread her features, seemed to be about to faint, though happily the fugitives were spared this threatening embarrassment.

For a few seconds, which must have seemed an eternity to the unhappy ladies, M. de Lesseps remained perfectly still and silent, as debating within himself what course to abopt. The Empress meanwhile sank on one of the fauteuils opposite to Ruben's grand series of the "Arrival of Mary de Medicis."

"There is but one thing to do," said M. de Lesseps, suddenly breaking silence. "I will step out upon the terrace and address the crowd, while your Majesty and the other ladies—. But where is Madame de Breton?"

Madame de Breton had hastily left the long gallery at the moment when the progress of the fugitives was arrested by the door. The question had hardly left the lips of their conductor when she appeared at the other end of the gallery, holding the key in her hand.

She had remembered that the door was always locked on the side nearest the Tuileries, and she had rapidly descended the small private staircase leading from the inner salle, and had herself taken the key from the labeled hook in the porter's lodge.

The fugitives gained the other stair case and the street. M. de Lesseps preceded them and called two cabs. By this time, to judge from the accounts already published, the mob must have been in the apartments which the Empress had just quitted.

A hasty consultation took place at the foot of the staircase. It was already understood that the Empress' destination was England, but she was at first unwilling to take any attendants with her. Madame le Breton, however, insisted with so much quiet earnestness of purpose on her right, as the lady who had been longest in attendance on the Empress to accompany her, that her Majesty at length consented. The other two ladies, is was arranged, should proceed to the house of a friend in the Faubourg, St. Germain—a strange refuge for the parisans of the Imperial cause—while the Empress with Madame le Breton should accompany M. de Lesseps to his house in the Boulevard Malesherbes.

Not a soul was passing as the ladies in attendance were entering the coach. The Empress was not so fortunate. The coach door was closed on her and the window was about to be drawn up when a *gamin*—that "terrible infant" of Paris—who was making the best of his way along the Gutter to the Place de la Concorde, stopped suddenly, and honoring the occupants of the coach with an impertinent stare, exclaimed "voil a Madame Bonaparte." But before he had time to give fuller expression to his astonishment, the coach rolled away.

The incident, I preceive has already found its way into the papers and the *gamin* has been credited with the more respectful exclaimation, "voila l'Imperatrice." The version I furnish you, however, rests on the best authority, and it is only necessary to remember if collateral evidence is needed, that the extreme Reds, among which party, doubtless, the *gamin's* acquaintances principally lay, have never given either Napoleon or his wife the Imperial title.

The Empress reached the house in the Boulevard Malesherbes in safety and without attracting any further attention. In the evening, still within the safe shelter of a hackney coach, she was conducted to the Northwestern station in the Place du Havre, and early the next day she was at the pretty, and, thanks to the lateness of the season, the almost deserted bathing place of Deanville, on the northern coast, where she remained incognito in the shelter of a second-rate hotel, while M. de Lesseps went out to make the necessary arrangements for her embarkation.

Meanwhile the Empress was a prey to the keenest anxity about the Prince Imperial, who had left the country some few days before. His destination was known, but whether he had reached that destination was as yet a secret. In point of fact, on the Monday evening, while M. de Lesseps was engaged in the search of a vessel at Deanville, the Prince was alighting from an omnibus at the door of the Hotel de la Couronne at Mons, whence the gentleman who accompanied him at once communicated by telegraph, through the intermediary of a trusted friend at Paris, with M. Lesseps and the Empress. The result was that the son was directed to proceed at once to Hastings, where he arrived via. Ostend and Dover on the following Tuesday. Owing to some misunderstanding, however, in the arrangements, the Empress had no communication with her son after Monday evening until the moment of her subsequent meeting with him in England.

This uncertainty as to his movements contributed greatly to her anxiety to accelerate her departure, but notwithstanding the many pressing reasons for speed, there were others equally pressing for delay. The main difficulty was to find a ship, the crew of which might safely be trusted to preserve the secret of the Imperial incognito, for it was almost hopeless to expect that the fact of there being such a secret could be effectually preserved from all on board.

Fatigued with a search which threatened to become altogether hopeless, M. de Lesseps, on the evening of Monday, entered a small local yachting club at Deanville to look over the papers before presenting himself at the hotel where the Imperial fugitive was in hiding, when he was greeted by a gentleman whom he at once recognized. It was Sir John Montague Burgoyne, a young Crimean hero, who had enjoyed the friendship of M. de Lesseps for many years.

Sir John at once, according to his own statement, divined that something unusual was in the wind from the presence of M. de Lesseps at such a season, in such a place. His own presence was accounted for by the fact that he was awaiting the arrival of Lady Burgoyne from Switzerland, his yacht, he explained to M. de Lesseps, was under orders to sail on Wednesday for England.

M. de Lesseps knew his man and knew that frankness was the surest way to gain the object which presented with lightning quickness to his mind. Sir John had barely finished informing him of these particulars when, laying his hand upon the Englishman's arm, the great engineer said:

"Sir John, will you do me the greatest service I ever demanded of a human being?"

"Name it," replied the gallant soldier.

"Will you find me three places on your yacht for the passage to England on Wednesday?"

"Is that all," said Sir John, laughing; "the places will be ready for you."

There was a momentary pause, during which M. de Lesseps fixedly regarded the young man.

"Do you know," he asked rapidly, as if ashamed of the doubts which had prompted his scrutiny—"do you know who you will carry with you as my companion de voyage?"

Sir John smiled and shook his head.

"Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of the French," said M. de Lesseps quietly.

The two men rose and clasped hands. Not a word was spoken, but they understood one another. M. de Lesseps was affected to tears, and Sir John was scarcely less moved.

I pass over the introduction of Sir John and subsequently of Lady Burgoyne to the Empress, about which, in the hurry with which I collected these notes I failed to obtained particulars. It is sufficient to say that on the Tuesday evening the Empress, with Madame le Breton, proceeded on board the yacht without any one being in the secret but the owners of the little vessel.

A novel incident had nearly compromised her safety even at this juncture. Sir John had spoken to the mate about his intention to bring two English ladies on board for the voyage across. Madame le Breton had scarcely reached the deck when the man, touching his cap, asked her some question relative to the accommodation in her rather rapidly extemporized berth, to which she was, of course, utterly unable to reply. The Empress, however, who speaks English perfectly, came to her relief and, by Madame le Briton's wish, abologized to the man for the ignorance of her "French waiting maid."

Early in the morning the French pilot came on board, and while the fugitives where still sleeping below, with the exception of M. de Lesseps, who remained on deck during the whole of the voyage, the English yacht Gazelle, of sixty tons burden, bearing the Empress of France and her fortunes, sailed out of the harbor of Deanville, and made straight for Ryde.

This short sleep was, I am assured, the only one which the Empress had enjoyed since the preceeding Friday night. She had found it impossible to close her eyes while she remained on the soil of France, and her sleep, according to Madame le Breton's account was fitful and disturbed while she remained on the yacht.

Early on Thursday morning the little vessel cut into Ride, and the Empress, taking a most affectionate leave of her generous hosts, made her way to the York Hotel, where she partook of breakfast. She then crossed by the ordinary steamer to Portsmouth where she immediately took train for Hastings, arriving there at about nine on Thursday night. She did not at once proceed to the hotel at which the Prince had been directed to put up, but, by direction of M. de Lesseps she remained at the waiting-room of the station while that gentleman went out to reconniotre. M. de Lesseps, on reaching the hotel, cautiously made his inquiries, announcing himself as soon as he ascertained that the Prince was there in safety, and after a hasty interview was leaving the house to return to the railway station, when a veiled figure rushed past him on the stairs.

It was the Empress. Her natural anxiety had been too great to allow her remaining quietly for M. de Lesseps' return. She had followed him through the streets to the hotel with the intention of remaining at the door; but hearing the voice of the Prince Imperial who had advanced to the head of the stairs with M. de Lesseps, she had been unable longer to control her feelings, and before her astonished guide could restrain her either by force or gesture, mother and son were locked in a close and almost convulsive embrace. The scene was more than touching—it was awful it its intensity of sorrow. It was witnessed not only by the high personages whose names have already been mentioned, but by the proprietor of the Marine Hotel and a female servant who was descending the stairs with a tray and was for a few moments unable to pass the group on the landing. What a situation—a landlord and a kitchen-maid blubering responsive tears to the sobs of an ex-Empress clasping to her bosom a child who was but lately called the hope of France!

Both mother and child looked fearfully worn and ill, the child especially bearing evident traces of the effects of nervous excitement. His eyes, naturally large, appeared unusually so, and they attracted the particular attention of the Empress, who was observed to push back the hair from the boy's forehead, and after looking him long and earnestly to close each eyelid with a kiss.

The landlord himself, a man who has traveled, and who understands French indifferently well, says he shall never forget the depth and tenderness with which the Empress, while she held her son, exclaimed, "Mon pauvre Louis! Mon pauvre Louis, maintenant je n'ai que toi."

"And papa," said the child, and before he could continue the doors of the drawing-room were closed upon mother and son.

I am writing from special imformation when I say that the scene within the apartments continued for some time to be of a tender and effecting character, though in time the principal parties in it became less deeply affected, and their conversation assumed a more cheerful tone. The child's horror of the scenes he had passed through on the battle-field was, however, most decidedly manifested, and he showed an acuteness of distress that seemed the premonitory symptoms of convulsions, when the Empress proposed that he should at once return to Germany with herself, to share the captivity of his father. "Not to the battles, mamma, not to the battles!" he exclaimed more than once, and the Empress in vain endeavored to reassure him by stating that his father was now quite beyond the sounds and the sights which had inspired his youthful imagination with so much terror.

The scene proved far to trying for the Empress. During the whole of Friday she was confinded to her room, and she had to seek the services of the very physician who had formerly ministered to Louis Philippe on a similar occasios. The news of her identity had spread rapidly through the town, but her incognita was respected, and beyond the assembling of numerous groups beneath her windows, nothing was done to disturb her privacy.

On the Sunday, the Empress appeared for the first time in public, at the Roman Catholic Chapel of this place, being accompanied by the Prince Imperial. The edifice is of a very nupretending character, very different from the grand churches to which her Imperial Majesty has so long been acccustomed. During the mass, which was celebrated by the parish priest, Father Foy, her Majesty appeared to be entirely absorbed in her devotions. At its conclusion, the priest and his attendants, in compliance with the instructions lately issued by the ecclesiastical authorities, ranged themselves in a row at the foot of the alter, and the priest said in an audible voice and in English, "For Peace," after which the Lord's Prayer and the "Hail Mary" were thrice repeated with great fevor by the congregation. The service concluded with this ejaculation: "O Sacred Heart of Jesus, suffering in agony, have pity on the dying." Her Majesty was deeply touched, even to tears, while these prayers were being recited. Most of the congregation were aware of the presence of the illustrious personages who knelt before their humble altar, but they had too much good taste to manifest their curiosity in any way which at such a moment might have been displeasing to the Empress and her son.

—An ambitious gentleman in Connecticut appeals, over his own signature: "Too the michannicks and laburinge men of my native town. I will reprizint you in the Stait assemblee irrispectivf of pollytics, relijion, or eddycashun.

—Iowa plants a forest of 5,000,000 trees every year.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 7, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. H. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

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"	"	"	3 "	8 00
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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

French Sharpshooters.

The Francs-tireurs, or free-shooters of France, seem to be bringing destruction on the outlying villages. These men have no uniforms, and are only armed with a rifle and provided with ammunition. Under these circumstances they cannot be considered as regular combatants, and are shot down without mercy even after surrender, and the villages where they take refuge are burned down. Such punishment seems to be consistent with the rules of war. Of what value the "Francs-tireurs" may be to France is a matter of great doubt, and on this head it is interesting to read what General Trochu has said in a book recently published by him, on "The French Army." The organization of the "Francs-tireurs" and the levy "enmasse" of the French population are intended to make use of the enthusiasm of the invaded nation, and Trochu says, "there is a prejudice dear to the multitude, and which dominates above all in French traditions, namely the importance and value it attaches to that particular state of mind of an army called enthusiasm." He alludes to the improbable stories told of the enthusiasm of the first armies of the Revolution of 1789, against the Austro-Prussian invasion of France, and says that the portion of the troops which specially represented the "enthusiasm" of that army were constantly at Valmy, Jemappes and Neerwinden, a hindrance and a peril to the intelligent operations of Dumouriez. As additional illustration, Trochu also cites the failures of the Jacobite invasions of England in 1715 and 1745, and of the Vendean insurrections against Napoleon, and asserts that "enthusiasm in armed masses creates an ephemeral ardor which is unable to resist severe fatigues and the overwhelming effects of change of climate, long protracted nervous strains and defeats. By an inevitable and dangerous reaction, this enthusiasm is followed by a lukewarmness which soon turns into despondency when ill fortune comes."

Tobs Reduced in Value.

Speculations are already being indulged as to the effect which the recently-discovered diamond fields in South Africa is going to exert upon the price of the gem amongst civilized nations. If the accounts are to be credited, an enormous supply of diamonds is to be put upon the market from this modern Golconda, and it is believed that the price of the jewels must be more or less effected by the great increase thus suddenly brought out for general use—which probability is much to be deplored by printers, as much of their property will thus be depreciated in value.

The Fay Mine.

The White Pine News, of October 6th, speaking of the Fay mine, located in the "Base Metal Range" of that district, says: "We saw yesterday, a specimen from the above mine, taken out of the tunnel, which we venture to say will eclipse anything in the shape of carbonates in this State. It is really a fine and rich piece of ore, and the boys say they have lots more like it. There are six tons sacked on the dump, and plenty more in sight. The tunnel is in 150 feet, showing ore all the way. This bids fair to be one of the best base metal mines in the District.

Easy Hanging.

The Chicago Evening Post, in an article worthy of a Boston paper, deplores the necessity for capital punishment, and suggests that executions may hereafter take place in close buildings, "without the presence of the promiscuous public, and that the disgusting scaffold be superseded by electricity or chloroform."

SMELTING.

The White Pine News, of October 16th, gives the following item of smelting operation in the "Base Metal Range" of that district:

Powers' furnace is in full blast. They have run out, since Thursday morning, till 1 P. M, yesterday, 60 bars weighing 190 pounds each, a run which probably never has been beaten in this district.

If the figures presented by The News are correct, our smelters can claim superiority in the length of their runs and the amount of metal produced. In a run of fourteen days by the Swansea furnace, referred to elsewhere, 113,920 pounds of bullion were produced, an average of 8,137 5-7 pounds per day while according to the above, the Powers furnace produced but 4,560 pounds in the same time The Beaudry furnace, at Cerro Gordo, in the first eleven days of its first run, produced 781 bars weighing 68,337 pounds; an average of 6,212 pounds each day. The Belshaw furnace, run out in the month of August, including usual stopping for repairs, 2,744 bars, of the average weight of 87 pounds, aggregating 238,728 pounds; an average of 7,700 pounds per twenty-four hours.

For Peace.

The proposed peace negotiations set afoot by England have come to naught But it is now asserted with some show of truth that the King of Prussia is about to open negotiations with the Empress Eugenie, with the view of reinstating her in the Regency and treating with that Government for peace The Empress was expected to leave England for the King's camp on the 26th of October. It is probable, however, that the efforts of King William to re-enstate the Napoleon dynasty to the French throne will be as bitterly opposed by France as his atmies now are in the field, and before the new Republic is forever crushed out from national existence, even though it be but partially established the representative Republic of the world—the United States—should have something to say about it.

Nevada Items.

A dispatch from Virginia, dated October 20th, says:

The daily yield of the prominent mines on the Comstock for the past week, has been as follows: Chollar-Potosi, 300 tons; Yellow Jacket, 165 tons, Gould & Curry, 85 tons; Crown Point, 80 tons; Hale & Norcross, 150 tons; Savage, 80 tons; Overman, 55 tons.

Gen. Jno. B. Winters has resigned the Superintendency of the Yellow Jacket mine, which he has so long and efficiently held; the resignation to take effect on November 6th, Capt. T. G. Taylor taking his place as Superintendent.

For this County.

The Los Angeles Star, of October 22d, says:

"Thirty tons of freight for Fort Independence, in Inyo county, are at the Quartermaster's Department in Wilmington."

And—

'Seven teams were loaded with merchandise at the railroad depot yesterday, for the mining camps of the Owens river country. They took twenty-five"

What?

Not So.

The report that there is a man in business not a thousand miles from a a town in Nevada, who never took a paper in his life, is authoritatively contradicted by us. He once, for a period of three months, took The Child's Paper, but was then compelled to reduce expenses. He's a jolly cove to entertain a family.

National Emblem.

A new French coat of arms has made its appearance. It consists of a figure of liberty, with the legend in the name of the French people. On the reverse side is a garland of mixed oak and olive with a wheat ear in the center. There is also the inscription, 'The Republic of France, one and indivisible;' and around the vines 'the words, 'Liberte, Fraternete, Equality.'

Bad as Their Whisky.

There is much complaint at Virginia Nevada, about the quality of water furnished by the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company. A prominent physician has given an opinoin that it will kill every man who drinks it.

New Plea.

Somnambulism having, in a New England Court, superseded insanity as a plea in defense for homicide, it is probable we shall now have a "run" of sanguinary deeds committed by unconscious sleep walkers.

Fearful.

The Mormons predict a civil war between them and the United States within a year.

—California Blankets are gaining an excellent reputation abroad.

THE WAR—METZ SURRENDERED—RUMORS OF PEACE.

An Associated-Press telegram from New York, gives the following Tribune Dispatch from before Metz, dated October 26:

"General Coffinier, Commander of the city and fortress of Metz, informed Marshal Bazaine, commanding the army encamped outside, that he could supply no more provisions, and they must shift for themselves. Whereupon Bazaine ordered his outposts to cease firing on the Prussian pickets and allowed his men to desert in groups of a dozen or two, who were accepted by the Prussian outposts as prisoners. Larger bodies were refused. On the afternoon of the 24th trustworthy information came from Metz by a civilian spy that an outbreak en masse would be made during the night towards Gravelotte. As Bazaine's offers to capitulate with his army alone had been repeatedly and peremptorily refused, the outbreak was to be made without hope of saving any portion of the organization of the troops, but simply to enable these superfluous mouths to get behind the German lines, to force the Germans to take them prisoners, whereby the fortress might hold out a little longer with a small garrison. But at 7 in the evening Bazaine had succeeded in convincing General Coffinier that the bloodshed consequent on such an attempt would be too dear a price to be paid for a few days' prolongation of resistance. A messenger was sent to Prince Frederick Charles intimating the intention in the fortress to capitulate. This was the first proposition ever made including the fortress and the outside army. Accordingly, at midnight, the Prussian troops, which had been massed silently towards Gravelotte, received orders to retire to camp. At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon General Changarlier arrived and spent an hour with the Prince and departed much disturbed, excusing some absent-mindedness of his own by saying that it was no wonder that the Prince was so severe." By the arrangements of this meeting General Stiehle, Colonel Von Herzeanig, Chief of Staff, and the Quartermaster-General of the Prince's army, rode to Nesiscory Chateau, three miles south of Metz, just within the Prussian lines, whither the two French commanders, with Humbert, second in command in the fortress, had been brought by a Prussian field post chaise. The meeting lasted from 6 to 7 in the evening, and resulted only at parting in an agreement that the disputed points should be discussed again at noon to-day. Matters, however, were so far advanced that the Second Corps received orders to march for Paris yesterday noon, and started early in the evening. The other troops concentrated at the nearest attainable ponts to Metz, last night, to prevent a desertion en mass—Bazaine's last means of prolonging the negotiations. All the way from Mars la Tour to Courcelles, and from Jovy to Mezieres, all the village quarters were lit up, and all the bivouac fires were burning. At 2 o'clock this morning moving masses covered the roads and fields. No disturbance occured and none of the troops suspected the truth.

The King telegraphs to the Queen October 27th: "Bazaine and Metz have capitulated. One hundred and fifty thousand prisoners, including 20,000 sick and wounded of the army and garrison, laid down their arms this afternoon. This is one of the most important events of the war. Providence be thanked."

A World special from London says: "Your special correspondent from Ostend telegraphs a statement received from Mercy le Haut to the effect that upon receiving a formal declaration signed by the Empress that she was unwilling to sign a treaty involving the session of French territory, or to be a party to any scheme involving a probable outbreak of a civil war in France, Bazaine exclaimed that he would take all the necessary responsibility himself. This was on Wednesday night. Bazaine immediately sent a plenipotentiary through his lines to Prince Frederick Charles at Pont a Mousson. The Prince came up during the night to Chateau de Frezaty, where this morning early stipulations were signed for the surrender of the army of Bazaine and fortress of Metz."

The reports adds: "Gen. De Coffinier, the commander of the garrison of Metz entered a written protest against the surrender, declaring that he was able to protract the defense into the winter; that recent defeats of the Germans had made it impossible for them to imperil the possession of the place, and that provisions were in abundance both for the army and for the people; that since the 15th of October the inhabitants had received daily rations of 400 grammes for adults, 200 grammes of bread for children, and 100 grammes for infants."

The correspondent at Ostend says the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles from the beginning of the siege is estimated at 45,000 men by battle and disease. The army of Frederick Charles consisted on the 20th of October of the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Army Corps, with two divisions of Ladwehr attached to the Ninth Army Corps, making a total of 160,000 men, artillery and cavalry included. The surrender of Bazaine, it is stated, has been made upon a full understanding with the Prussian Government that the occupation of Metz and Strasbourg shall be accepted as an adequate basis for the withdrawing of the German armies from France and cancluding a peace.

The Republicans in London loudly declare the Marshal a traitor, and that he concocted his action with Prince Napoleon, the Empress and King William, and that the Governments at Paris and Tours will repudiate any peace prepared or signed by him.

The following summary of negotiations on the part of the neutral Powers of Europe for an armistic is published from authentic sources: After reciting the determination of the neutrals to seize the first opportunity for meditation that presented itself, the document proceeds; Russia, on Jules Favre's visit to the Prussian headquarters, believed the long looked for opportunity had arrived. At this moment the reception of a Prussian note on the subject of a probability of the early starvation of Paris, caused a change in the ideas of the neutrals. When, however, they pressed the subject of mediation again, Russia held back on the ground that mediation unsupported by force would be worthless. The conditions of peace must be left exclusively to the belligerents. The course was still possible to convoke a National Assembly, which alone was competent to decide the question of peace or war. In view of these considerations, it was England that proposed the armistice, and in this she was supported by all the neutral Powers.

The following is the basis of the terms of peace as prepared by neutral Powers:

First—No cession of territory.

Second—The fortifications of Metz and Strasbourg to be razed.

Third—France to pay 200,000,000 francs indemnity.

The neutrals to guarantee peace.

The Spanish crown business bids fair to be settled, as may be seen from the following:

The Foreign Ministers at Madrid have been advised by the Spanish Government, of the nomination of the Duke of Aosta as a candidate for the throne of Spain, and they have communicated the intelligence to their respective capitals. The Duke of Aosta has signified his acceptance of the crown in case of his election, and the approval thereof by the Great Powers. It is certain Prussia and England have committed themselves in his favor.

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE—HIS LAST ILLNESS AND ITS CAUSE.

[Lexington, Va., (October 13th) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

I arrived here to-night, and find the town overwhelmed with grief at the death of him who was its idol. At the hotels, by the hearth-stone, on the streets, in the schools, every where, the only topic of conversation is the death of Gen. Lee. All classes of the community seem to be affected, even the colored people, who walk along in silence, with sorrowful countenance, and mourn the loss of "Good ole Massa Robert." Every house in the town seems to be draped with emblems of mourning, and no business has been transacted in any of the stores.

The facts in regard to the last illness of Gen. Lee, as I obtained them from those about him, are substantially as follows: On Wednesday, September 28th, he was at Washington College and about the streets diligently attending to the duties of the Presidency. During the afternoon he presided at a meeting of the church in which he was a communicant. Thence he went home, partook of a light tea, and, while sitting surrounded by his family, he was attacked with stupor, becoming speechless, and so continued through the night. In the morning he seemed better, and hopes were entertained that it was only a slight indisposition from nervous prostration.

He continued apparently to improve until Monday last, but spoke very little, and that only in reply to questions as to how he felt. He did not seem as confident of recovery as his physicians and friends. His intellect, however, was without a cloud, and he gave many signs that he knew what was going on around him. On Saturday Dr. Madison addressed him cheerfully, remarking: "General, you must make haste and get well, for Traveler (his favorite horse) is getting lazy, and you must give him some exercise." The only reply was a shake of the sick man's head, accompanied by a look that said as plainly as words could say, that he had no hope of engaging again in out-door recreation.

Monday found the General worse, and though his sudden demise was not anticipated, it was thought best to telegraph for his sons, Gen. Fitzhugh, Gen. Curtis, and Capt. Robert Lee, to come to his bedside. Before the message reached them their father was dead. He died at 9½ o'clock Monday morning. The physicians who attended him in his last moments say that the remote cause of his death was long continued depressing influences incident to responsibilities resting upon him during the last year of the war, the disastrous termination of the struggle in which all his energies were enlisted, and the afflictions of the South since the surrender of the rebel armies.

What he has gone through since few can know, who have not seen how he has been burdened with the sorrows of the whole people, who seemed to look to him as a father. He has borne a calm exterior, but the very fibers of his heart have been wearing away by degrees, until at last they have broken, and the vital spark has fled. His physicians concur in the opinion that he died rather from mental than physical causes, declaring that his physical development was almost perfect, and that there was no merely physical reason why he should not have lived many years longer. The immediate cause of his death, however, was, they say, mental and physical fatigue, inducing venous congestion of the brain, which, however, did not proceed as far as apoplexy or paralysis, but gradually caused cerebral exhaustion and death."

San Francisco Markets.

Nothing further has transpired relative to the proposed National Gold Note Bank, but there is good reason to believe that it will soon go into operation. The notes will not be receivable for customs dues, nor will they be paid out of the Treasury for interest on the public debt. They are simply a currency to be used in the transaction of ordinary business, and as they will be worthless for the payment of foreign bills, they must always occupy a position a trifle below the actual value of gold. It can only be regarded as a governmental experiment. As it is, their circulation will be merely local, on account of defective arrangements for their redemption. This will have to be improved, so that the notes may be made redeemable in New York, no matter from what city or place they may emanate.

The most prominent financial journals of New York strongly denounce a speculative operation which culminated toward the close of the week ending October 15th. As you have been advised from time to time, several prominent papers of that city have been for some time foretelling the occurrence of stringency in the money market, and this too in the face of assured ease, strong bank reserves, the flow of coin from, and not to, Europe; the absence of demand from the West and South, and the remarkably large quantities of cotton and other domestic products exported to foreign countries. Rates which had ruled regularly at 4 @ 5 per cent., were suddenly raised to 6 @ 7, and even 8 per cent., on or about the date above mentioned, without the slightest apparent cause, and it is this unlooked for and unjustifiable movement which is denounced in strong terms. Being void of foundation it cannot last, but serves to show how completely the business men of New York are in the hands of Wall street speculators and co-operative bankers.

Bullion is in fair supply. Gold bars 910@920; silver bars, par to ¼ per cent. premium; currency bills on Atlantic cities, 110¼; sight drafts, payable in coin, 1⅜@½ per cent. premium; telegraphic transfers, 2 per cent premium; sterling exchange, 49@49¼d. Mexican dollars, 6½@7 per cent. premium.

The Metal market shows more life. The price of Pig Lead is now reduced to 6c by the quantity. Pig Iron, $28@30 ₱ ton.

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: Since my last, we have had a blessing showered upon us, in the shape of a heavy snow storm. I say a blessing, because snow will make water, when it melts. The snow fell to the depth of three feet, in places. The furnace men were obliged to turnout their forces to clear the trails, to enable them to get ore to keep their furnaces in operation. Mining is being prosecuted with vigor; prospecting will also take a new start, now that the snow is on the ground, as it is a valuable substitute for water in the outside ranges of hills. East of this camp, some 10 miles, are a number of galena mines containing on an average of $60 of silver per ton, that can not be developed except when the snow lies near them. Parties owning them are preparing to open them during the present Winter, "as galenas" are getting scarce. Messrs. Hart & Whipple being the only parties that are taking out any of any amount. Mining items on the Belmont side are rather meagre. The tunnels are progressing finely; the Wittekind is in about 125 feet, and is going ahead at the usual rate; the same may be said in regard to the Belmont tunnel. The Wittekind miners have made a sale of all their ore on the dump, 70 tons second class ore (more or less) sold for $10 per ton, on the dump, 20 tons first class ore was sold at the same time, as per assay, the returns of which is not as yet given. Business has been somewhat dull for some time past, but is now likely to spring into more activity; a new district has been formed a short distance south-east of this camp, and from the accounts received from there, will be at no distant day, one of the leading smelting camps of our county, if not of the State. We are now enjoying bright clear weather, and the snow is fast disappearing.

MERCURIO.

Balloon Letter.

The Sacramento Union says:

We have before us a letter written by a lady now in Paris to her husband in this city, bearing date of September 27th. It came from that city by balloon, and after being landed outside the walls, was posted via. London to California. We make an extract:

Of course the Freuch are determined to protect their city, and for the past six weeks have been working day and night to do so, and if we believe the report of the engineers who have superintended the work, and our own observations, we must admit that Paris to-day is a strongly fortified city; but whether it is prepared to withstand a siege is quite another thing, and I would not like to risk an opinion by expressing what I feel in regard to it. However, I hope for the French, who have come to the firm resolve to contest to the last, and I am confident the Prussians can not enter here until they have exterminated the army in defence, which amounts in number to some two or three hundred thousand active soldiers. What a change has come over this beautiful city. Business is entirely suspended, and nothing is heard but the sound of the drum from morning until night. Every man, old and young, has donned the garb of the soldier and shouldered a musket. The Garden of the Tuilleries, the Champs Elysees, all the boulevards and public squares have been converted into cavalry barracks, and occupied by thousands of soldiers and horses. Art galleries, hotels, convents and even private houses have opened their doors to receive the wounded. Nothing is heard or talked of but defense, and expressions of hatred for the Prussians. At the best things are extremely sad, but I shall continue to hope for beautiful France as long as there is a piece of her soil left. I have the American flag suspended from my window, and many similar ones may be seen in different parts of the city, which are considered quite essential in event that the Prussians should enter. There is scarcely a stranger to be found in Paris; all have left who could go for fear of the bombardment.

Fire in Virginia City.

A fire broke out on South C street in Virginia City, Nov., about 3 o'clock A. M., of the 24th ult., and destroyed $40,000 worth of property. The old houses burned like powder, and several firemen narrowly escaped being burned alive. Following is the losses, and amount of insurance:

Two frame buildings, owned by G. G. Briggs, of Oakland, Cal., worth $1,500 The occupants, Killeen and family, Dr. Manson, office; Miss Dowd, dressmaker and employment office; a Chinese doctor and a Chinese wash-house; lost in the way of furniture, etc., perhaps $1,000. E. W. Keyes, furniture and undertaking establishment, loss probably covered by $10,000 insurance. Delaney's building, occupied by Wilber & Andrew's furniture and undertaking establishment, loss 8,000—nothing saved. Virginia house, owned by Mr. Solovan, of San Francisco, and occupied by S. A. Tompkins, $13,000—house, $5,000 and Tompkins' loss in furniture, etc., $8,000, very little being saved. Building south of the Virginia House, owned by Stewart & Gagnon, of Oakland, Cal., and occupied by Dr. Hop Lock and Chinese washmen, $1,000. Two residences on D street, owned and occupied by James Moore and Jerry Sullivan, $4,000. The basement of the Washoe stable was used as a pig pen by a Mr. Connelly; all these unfortunate porkers were roasted alive. The following constitute the items of insurance: E. W. Keyes, $10,000; Wilber & Andrews, $2,200; Virginia House—Solovan, $1,000; Tompkins, $2,000.

—The first engine of the Omaha and Northwestern Railroad arrived at Omaha on the 28th inst.

—According to the census, Davenport is the largest city in Iowa, having 21,000 inhabitants.

—A woman is proposed by the people of Atchison as Superintendent of Public Schools.

—A woman lately beat her husband for an office in Wyoming.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Postoffice at Independence, November 1st, 1870.

Anderson, D H	Bean, A J
Charpentier, Feles	Foster, Edward
Finks, J A	Fisher, G M
Huskey, J B	Grim, Henry
Hubbard, Thos	Jamieson, Hiram
Manning, James	Meekins, Mrs Susan
Moore, James	Moffat, J R
Miles, Henry	O'Connell, J R
Jeikers, Karl	Phillips, W H
Percy, John	Pew, John
Raber, J A	Smith, Frank M
Texder, Lewis	Tucker, W A
Tew, Geo	Southern, B S
Walters, P L 2	Weston, D J
Walker, J T	

J. G PAYNE, P. M

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Owens Lake Silver Lead Company will pay no bills except such as are made by order of J. S. DARRAH or myself.

JAMES BRADY, Superintendent.
November 7, 1870. n3s4t

DELINQUENT SALE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kernsenge District, Inyo County, California. NOTICE—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the Twenty-Ninth (29th) Day of August, 1870, the several amounts set opposite the Names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Brown, B. L	11	10	$ 2 50
Cleaveland, R H	24	10	2 50
Devin, J D	12	10	2 50
Davis, James H	26	40	10 00
Hearst, Geo (unissued)		200	50 00
Mclaughlin J W "		1 000	250 00
Mott, E B, Jr	29	200	50 00
Stowell, Chas E	22	1 060	265 00
Spaulding, Geo	25	40	10 00
Wade, W N (unissued)		220	55 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of August, 1870, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 227 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the FIRST (1st) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.
Office—206 Front street, San Francisco, California. n18-4t
Advertising charges $2 00 each certificate.

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession, our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.

nv7n18tf D. COHN & CO.

EAGLE

Livery and Feed STABLE,

Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House,

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

A CHANGE

In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

FORWARDING

—AND—

General Commission Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.

Have goods plainly marked—

"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."

Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 66, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.

nv18m3 WM. M. OSBORN, Los Angeles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TOLD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all Kinds of BOOTS and SHOES on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

☞ Repairing Neatly Executed. ☜

nv8n18tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO CONTRACT FOR hauling quartz from the Eclipse Mine to the Eclipse Mill, will communicate by letter with the Superintendent on or before the 20TH NOVEMBER, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds they will deliver it at the mill. Immediately after the expiration of the above date, the person whose bid is accepted will have due notice.

JAMES BARRATT, Superintendent.
Eclipse Mine, October 22, 1870. n16 4t

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 7, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

For a Fire Engine.

It is about time that our townsmen were taking some steps towards the organization of a fire company, if we would escape the usual fate of California towns generally, *i. e.*, its total destruction by fire once or twice before any means are provided to prevent. Without a single fire-proof building to arrest the progress of flames, our town is a fast increasing cluster of highly inflammable houses, but awaiting an accident or the incendiary's torch to consign the whole to an irresistible conflagration. Both Lone Pine and Independence possess unequaled natural advantages of water to be availed of by firemen, and with a good serviceable engine in each, with plenty of hose, both could very reasonably hope to escape loss by fire. The purchase and service of an engine would enhance the value of town property ten times its cost, while insurance companies would gladly take risks at low rates. There are many old "Jakies" in Independence and Lone Pine; and, the organization of a company at one place would be quickly followed by a similar one at the other. If the property owners here will bear the expense of purchasing and getting apparatus here, the running and keeping the organization alive, will be attended to by those who usually do it—men without a cent at stake themselves. We, in common with many others, have borne such heavy expense in sustaining "crack" organizations of this kind, that it seems a hard undertaking to assist in the building up of another; but the life and best interests of the towns referred to demand that *something* should be done to insure protection against fire. Let us organize, here, now; with a company in corporate existance, members would commence paying a small monthly due into the treasury, parties could be given, etc. and by Spring there would be sufficient means in the company's hands to properly fix up a hall and receive the machine. If sufficient means can not be raised to purchase a new one, older and flourishing companies throughout the State are daily selling second-class size machines and obtaining new ones, and of these the engine could be bought. Let our citizens make a move, call a meeting, and let's see who are to be the *charter* members of "Independence Engine Co., No. 1."

Runaway.

Last Thursday evening, about 8 o'clock, there occured one of the livliest little runaways we have seen for some time. The four horse team of Mr. James Brady, attached to a light, covered express wagon, were left standing for a moment in front of the Exchange Hotel, guarded by young Frank Blaney. Manifesting a desire to start out on their own hook, Mr. Brady took hold of one of the wheelers, just at the time they had concluded to go. Mr. Brady was thrown down, the wheels of the wagon passing over him, but without any serious hurt. Passing down Edwards street, they turned around the corner and passed in the rear of Cohn & Co.'s store, up-setting and righting the wagon two or three times. Getting up a furious headway they came on to the street again, and concluded to take the side-walk for it—crashing into the side-walk in front of Mr. Reddy's law office, where the awning and trees brought them up standing. Result: Wagon but little injured, horses ditto, and the trees and awning in front of Mr. Reddy's office knocked into "pi." It was indeed fortunate that neither Mr. Brady nor family were in the wagon, and but few were on the street.

A Growl.

It would require a ubiquitous "Lokie" to spy out anything of interest to report upon now-days. Items are decidedly "seaces". In contradistinction to gossips, people hereabouts like to have news to *keep*; for if a doctor of this place is called away a hundred miles, more or less, to set a fractured limb or restore a broken neck, he returns quietly, and in the course of a month we probably hear of it. A peace officer rushes furiously out and arrests somebody for appropriating things or something, and when the offender comes to trial we are likely to know of it. If we had a preacher here, he would, probably, go forth and assist some couple to commit "twoicide," and then leave our gentlamanly County Clerk to report it to us, as he generally does, thanks to him. And while referring to this matter, we would return thanks to the furnace, mill and mine men, who have uniformly extended us every courtesy and, also, to Sheriff Elder.

Returning.

Many old residents and sage-brushers are returning from the East home again. Among them, D. Cohn, Esq., who is "home again" after a tour of some four months on the continent. He was in Germany during the war from commencement, and was at Berlin at the time of the Sedan surrender, September 2d, and says that the demonstration in the city at the time was of the wildest character—music, decorations, illuminations, and excitement baffling description. It was then regarded as the close of the war; now, Mr. Cohn says it is the undoubted intention of Germanys' State-sharpists to restore Napoleon to his throne.

Another.

Mr. W. L. Hunter arrived home last week from a recent trip to his home in the Old Dominion. Spending some time upon the scenes of the war, he describes the place as scarcely recovered from its terrible effects and, although good crops reward the farmer, business seems dull and listless, and, the country ten years behind hand. Mr. Hunter is content to stay here awhile—even to have an ownership in the Belmont mine!

For Rich Ore.

Mr. Brady, Superintendant of the Swansea furnace, passed through town last week on a trip to Benton, for the purpose of examining the mines of Hot or Blind Springs District, Montgomery and Deep Spring Valley, with a view of purchasing ore for reduction at the Swansea works. The mines in question produce the richest character of smelting ores, and we expect soon to see a new rush of business for miners, teamsters and furnaces.

The Swansea Furnace.

The Owens Lake Silver-Lead Furnace, at Swansea, has just completed a run of 1298 bars, having started up on the 20th ult., and shut down on the 3d instant. The bars average 89 pounds in weight each, and for a time the works turned out 120 bars per day.

Kearsarge.

Parties have been engaged for the past two or three days in cutting away the snow from the trail from the mine to the mill; the snow being about four feet in depth at the mine, and three at the mill. Ore packing has been resumed, and the mill will start up to-day.

Wood.

Wood is becoming an article of inquiry at $12 per cord. Wanted, a good road to unlimited supplies of it in the mountains.

DISTRICT COURT.

Hon. Theron Reed, Judge.

Following are the proceedings of the District Court for this county, which convened in special term at this place on Monday last:

Jennings vs. Jennings—continued for the term.

Owens Lake Silver-Lead Co. vs. Ranie Nadeau—set for Tuesday, November 8.

J. C. Mallon vs. Woodworth & Co.—judgment for Plaintiff.

E. Chaquette vs. Kearsarge Mining Co. —dismissed by Plaintiff.

T. J. Goodale vs. W. P. George—in issue.

Kicked by a Horse.

A little son of Mr. Oliver Hitchcock, living at George's Creek, was last week kicked in the face by a vicious horse and severely injured, remaining insensible for some time. At last accounts the child was slowly recovering.

Game.

The hunting season is commenced. About the river, the ponds and Big Lake are found plenty of wild fowls, while the foot-hills and plains furnish innumerable rabbits for the sportsman's taking.

Change.

We refer those interested in the boot and shoe question (and who is not?) to the advertisement of Todd & Malone—a new firm—who prepose to make and repair the understanding of everybody.

Cerro Gordo.

For Cerro Gordo items, read our correspondents' letter from there.

To Close Business.

Old residents and citizens generally will regret to read the announcement, in another column, of the fact that the firm of D. Cohn & Co. are closing out business, and offer for sale their entire stock of goods, business stand and all. We hear that Mr. Cohn intends establishing himself in San Francisco; anyway, the business is for sale, and to men of means, it is a rare opening to step into an extensive and profitable business.

Los Angeles Forwarding.

Wm. M. Osborn announces to merchants and those wanting goods from below, that he will attend to forwarding every description of goods to all parts of the Valley. All goods marked in his care will be promptly shipped at the lowest rates. See his advertisement.

Livery Stable.

Citizen Tom. Goodale announces in this week's paper that he is now prepared to furnish all with livery teams and saddle horses, and will devote special attention to the care of transient or regular stock. Read his "ad."

Another Livery Stable.

Our friend Al. Briggs abvertises to-day that he has purchased the Pioneer livery stable, and will run it to the satisfaction of everybody. See notice.

—Imitativeness. A Lady in Sacramento undertook to teach a Chinese servant how to make cake. Three eggs were to be used; and having smelled the first, the mistress found it bad and threw it away, and used the others. John carefully observed the process; and so whenever he makes a cake, he smells an egg, throws it away and then uses two more, as the mistress did.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13v93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8a29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE,

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palateable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n8a29tf

BISHOP CREEK

Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lenteil's.

RUSSELL & CO.

Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description, Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870.

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY!

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870. n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel,

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.

Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n15 3m

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17-3mi

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6-3m*

P. G. GELCICH,

LOWER CERRO GORDO, CAL.,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
WINES,
AND LIQUORS

And Fresh and Pure

Drugs and Medicines.

Cerro Gordo, August 8, 1870. no5-3m

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

Etc., Etc. Etc.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco and Eastern patterns.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE. TIN WARE, IRON AND STEEL MINING IMPLEMENTS,

And other articles too numerous to mention

MESSRS. DAVISON & Co. BEG LEAVE TO inform the citizens of Cerro Gordo and of Inyo County that they have on hand a large and well selected stock, and they will sell everything at the

LOWEST PRICES

FOR CASH.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS of any kind intrusted to us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

DAVISON & CO.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n1tf

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. PERHAM, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes,

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 7, 1870.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY.

[From The Scientific Press.]

We have numerous enquries as to the best breeds of fowls. Such questions are difficult if not impossible to answer. The fact is there are quite a number of "best breeds." While one affords the best and most meat for the table, another, quite inferior in that respect, furnishes the best and largest number of eggs. Still another breed excels as setters, and is quite inferior to either for flesh or eggs. There are no reliable data from which any very intelligent opinion may be drawn. A series of careful comparative experiments, with full and reliable notes is something much to be desired in this respect; and whoever will undertake such a work will accomplish an immense amount of practical good.

All that is now known of poultry husbandry is gathered up from uncertain, disconnected experiments, most of which are merely one-sided opinions, favoring this or that breed, in the propagation of which the experimenter is generally interested.

CHICKEN FENCES.

One great draw-back to the more general keeping of poultry arises from the mistaken idea that a high and expensive fence is necessary to keep them within bounds, On the contrary a common paling fence, five feet high, with a single strand of small galvanized wire stretched a few inches above the tops of the pickets is sufficient to keep within bounds the best winged domestic fowls. When a hen flies over a fence, she invariably calculates either to make a landing on the top or to barely clear the fence. If the wire is galvanized and small enough, she will not notice it, but will fly against it and be thrown back. If one wire fails, a second one just above the first, will be sure to succeed and a hen will not fly over it once in ten years, although it may not be over six feet above the ground. The wire will cost much less than the extra lumber for a high fence, and will stand for an indefinite time.

A CHICKEN ROOST

Should be—especially in this country—open and airy, not close and confined. Fowls should, however, be carefully sheltered from rain, in the wet season The floor should always be kept clean We sweep our hen-house floor (an earth one) every morning, as regularly as Bridget does the kitchen. Such care will pay twice over—first in the health of the chickens, and second in the saving of ammonia for the manure heap, which would otherwise escape. It is a good plan to first sprinkle some fresh earth over the droppings, especially if you have a plank floor.

CHICKEN FEED, ETC.

With proper care in cleanliness and food, and with a reasonable amount of room, large poultry yards may be made as profitable or more so, than small ones. The floors, walls and roosts of a hen-house should be kept scrupulously clean. The floors as above stated; and walls should be whitewashed and the roosts should be rubbed over as often as once a month with kerosene to kill and drive away vermin.

There is an establishment in Bohemia, where it is said 15,000 chickens are kept. The hatching is entirely by mechanical process, and the profits are set down at 400 per cent. per annum. but the most remarkable thing connected with this establishment is the fact that the proprietor feeds no grain or meat. He is said to feed his fowls upon *worms*, which are produced upon the place, (propably by the decomposition and animal and vegetable matter.) We are not advised whether the large profit of this poultry ranch is due to the economy in the manner of producing the food employed, or the general good management of the concern. A publication giving a description of this establishment, the process of feeding, etc., has recently been published in that country, which is now being translated for publication by some of our eastern poultry raisers.

With regard to the space which should be assigned to fowls, a good rule may be stated as follows:—for 20 hens, a space 20 feet square; 40 hens, 40 feet square; etc.

The sides of the yard should be enlarged one foot for every fowl added When more than fifty are kept. it is better that a separate yard should be prepared for such excess.

This rule should be applied only when fowls *must* be shut up; or when the greatest practical economy of space must be adopted, as in or near cities, etc. But whenever circumstances admit, a much larger space should be allowed. The fullest reasonable amount of range is always desirable. Whatever the extent of range allowed, open shelter should always be provided, such as low bushes, or something of the kind. Hens are especially fond of seeking low. green shade, and the more irregular and winding the paths through and among it. the better they like it. An irregular clumpy growth is most desirable.

—Economical soup. The proprietor of one of the cheap restaurants has invented a new and economical process for making chicken soup. He hangs a hen so that the shadow may fall in a pot of poiling water, to which some salt and pepper are added. The only difficulty in the process is that on cloudy days the soup is liable to be somewhat thin.

—A bashful young man escorted an equally bashful young lady. As they approached the dwelling of the damsal she said entreatingly:

"Jehial, don't tell any one you beau'd me home."

"Sally" said he emphatically, "don't you mind; I'm as much ashamed of it as you are.

—The dearest spot on earth—the store where they do not advertise.

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1870.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Franoisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT,

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3jy23tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.☜

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n9-tf

LIVERY STABLES.

Cerro Gordo FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale, BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,.....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy16tf

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

LUMBER.

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞Work warrranted to give satisfaction.☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy93m.

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY.

n5-3m* Cerro Gordo.

JOB PRINTING.

THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER,

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment

—IS NOW—

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF

PLAIN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

At REDUCED RATES.

Now is the Time

—TO—

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1870. NUMBER 19.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 14, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

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LADY FAIR.

Underneath the beach-tree sitting,
With that everlasting knitting,
And the soft sunshadows flitting
Through your wavy hair;
All my thoughts and plans confusing,
All my resolution losing,
Say, what matter's in your musing,
Lady fair?

Oh, the charm that in your face is!
All the loves and all the graces!
To be clasped in your embraces
Monarch's guerdon were:
Not a man, I ween, who sees you
But would give his life to please you,
Yet you say—that lovers tease you!
Lady fair!

One by one, to their undoing,
Fools in plenty come a wooing,
Baffled still, but still pursuing,
Tangled in the snare:
In your ever-changing smile hid,
Or beneath your sleepy eyelid,
Many a heart it hath beguiled,
Lady fair.

While the summer breezes fan her
Gently with their leafy banner,
Venus' form and Diana's manner,
Doth my goddess wear:
Lives the man who can discover
Any secret spell to move her
To the wish of mortal lover,
Cold as fair?

But to see those dark eyes brighten,
And for me with kindness lighten,
While the cheek's rich colors heighten,
What would I not dare?
To inform their scornful splendor
With the lovelight soft and tender,
How the proud heart to surrender,
Lady fair!

By the lives that thou hast broken,
By the words that I have spoken,
By the passion they betoken,
I have loved, I swear,
Only thee since I have seen thee;
And, if woman's heart be in thee,
I will die, but I will win thee,
Lady fair!

THE ILIAD OF SANDY BAR.

[From The Overland Monthly.]

Before nine o'clock it was pretty well known all along the river that the two partners of the "Amity" claim had quarreled and separated at day-break. At that time the attention of their nearest neighbor had been attracted by the sounds of altercations and two consecutive pistol-shots. Running out, he had seen, dimly, in the gray mist that rose from the river, the tall form of Scott, one of the partners, descending the hill toward the canyon; a moment later, York, the other partner, had appeared from the cabin, and walked in an opposite direction toward the river, passing within a few feet of the curious watcher. Later, it was discovered a serious Chinaman, cutting wood before the cabin, had witnessed part of the quarrel. But John was stolid, indifferent and reticent. "Me choppee wood—me no fightee," was his serene response to all anxious queries. "But what did they *say*, John?" John did not "sabe." Col. Starbottle deftly ran over the various popular epithets which a generous public sentiment might accept as reasonable provocation for an assault. But John did recognize them. "And this yer's the cattle," said the Colonel, with some severity, "that some thinks ought'er be allowed to testify agin' a White Man! Git—you heathen!"

Still the quarrel remained inexplicable. That two men, whose amiability and grave tact had earned for them the title of "The Peace Makers," in a community not greatly given to the passive virtues—that these men, singularly devoted to each other, should suddenly and violently quarrel, might well excite the curiosity of the camp. A few of the more inquisitive visited the late scene of conflict, now deserted by its former occupants. There was no trace of disorder or confusion in the neat cabin. The rude table was arranged as if for breakfast; the pan of yellow biscuit still sat upon that hearth whose dead embers might have typified the evil passions that had raged there but an hour before. But Col. Starbottle's eye—albeit, somewhat bloodshot and rheumy—was more intent on practical details. On examination, a bullet-hole was found in the door-post, and another, nearly opposite, in the casing of the window. The Colonel called attention to the fact that the one "agreed with" the the bore of Scott's revolver, and the other with that of York's derringer. "They must hev stood about yer," said the Colonel, taking position; "not mor'n three feet apart, and—missed! There was a fine touch of pathos in the falling inflecting of the Colonel's voice, which was not without effect. A delicate perception of wasted opportunity thrilled his auditors.

But the Bar was destined to experience a greater disappointment. The two antagonists had not met since the quarrel, and it was vaguely rumored that on the occasion of a second meeting, each had determined to kill the other "on sight." There was, consequently, some excitement—and, it is to be feared, no little gratification—when, at ten o'clock, York stepped from the Magnolia Saloon into the one, long straggling street of the camp, at the same moment that Scott left the blacksmith's shop, at the forks of the road. It was evident, that a meeting could only be avoided by the actual retreat of one or the other.

In an instant, the doors and windows of the adjacent saloons were filled with faces. Heads unaccountably appeared above the river-banks and from behind boulders. An empty wagon at the cross-road was suddenly crowded with people, who seemed to have sprung from the earth. There was much running and confusion on the hillside. On the mountain-road, Mr. Jack Hamlin had reined up his horse, and was standing upright on the seat of his buggy. And the two objects of this absorbing attention approached each other.

"York's got the sun," "Scott 'll line him on that tree," "he's waitin' to draw his fire," came from the cart—and then it was silent. But above this human breathlessness the river rushed and sang, and the wind rustled the tree-tops with an indifference that seemed obtrusive. Colonel Starbottle felt it, and, in a moment of sublime pre-occupation, without looking around, waved his cane behind him, warningly to all nature, and said "Shu."

The men now were within a few feet of each other. A hen ran across the road before one of them. A feathery seed-vessel, wafted from a way-side tree, fell at the feet of the other. And, unheeding this irony of nature, the two opponents came nearer, erect and rigid, looked into each other's eyes, and—passed!

Colonel Starbottle had be be lifted form the cart. "This yer camp is played out," he said gloomily, as he affected to be supported into the "Magnolia." With what further expression he might have indicated his feelings it was impossible to say, for at that moment Scott joined the group. "Did you speak to me?" he asked of the Colonel, dropping his hand, as if with accidental familiarity, on that gentleman's shoulder. The Colonel recognized some occult quality in the touch, and some unknown quantity in the glance of his questioner, contented himself by replying, "No, sir," with dignity. A few rods away, York's conduct was as characteristic and peculiar. "You had a mighty fine chance—why didn't you plump in?" said Jack Hamlin, as York drew near the buggy. "Because I hate him," was the reply, heard only by Jack. Contrary to popular belief, this reply was not hissed between the lips of the speaker, but was said in an ordinary tone. But Jack Hamlin, who was an observer of mankind, noticed that the speaker's hands were cold, and his lips dry, as he helped him into the buggy, and accepted the seeming paradox with a smile.

When Sandy Bar became convinced that the quarrel between York and Scott could not be settled after the usual local methods, it gave no farther concern thereto. But presently it was rumored that the "Amity Claim" was in in litigation, and that its possession would be expensively disputed by each of the partners. As it was well known that the claim in question was "worked out" and worthless, and that the partners, whom it had already enriched, had talked of abandoning it but a day or two before the quarrel, this proceeding could only be accounted for as a gratuitous spite. Later, two San Francisco lawyers made their appearance in this guileless Arcadia, and were eventually taken into the saloons, and—what was pretty much the same thing—the confidence of the inhabitants. The results of this unhallowed intimacy were many subpenas; and, indeed, when the "Amity Claim" came to trial, all of Sandy Bar that was not in compulsory attendance at the county seat came there from curiosity. The gulches and ditches for miles around were deserted. I do not propose to describe that already famous trial. Enough that, in the language of the plaintiff's counsel, "it was one of no ordinary significance, involving the inherent rights of that untiring industry which has developed the Pactolian resources of this golden land"—and, in the homelier phrase of Colonel Starbottle, "a fuss that gentleman might hev settled in ten minutes over a social glass, ef they ment business; or in ten seconds with a revolver, ef they ment fun." Scott got a verdict, from which York instantly appealed. It was said that he had sworn to spend his last dollar in the struggle.

In this way Sandy Bar began to accept the enmity of the former partners as a life-long feud, and the fact that they had ever been friends was forgotten. The few who expected to learn the origin of the quarrel were disappointed. Among the various conjectures that which ascribed some occult feminine influence as the cause was naturally popular, in a camp given to dubious compliment of the sex. "My word for it, gentlemen," said Colonel Starbottle, who had been known in Sacramento as a Gentleman of the Old School—"there's some lovely creature at the bottom of this." The gallant Colonel had proceeded to illustrate his theory, by divers sprightly stories, such as Gentlemen of the Old School are in the habit of repeating, but which, from deference to the prejudices of gentlemen of a more recent school, I refrain from transcribing here. But it would appear that even the Colonel's theory was fallacious. The only woman who personally might have exercised any influence over the partners, was the pretty daughter of "old man Folinsbee," of Poverty Flat, at whose hospitable house—which exhibited some comforts and refinements rare in that crude civilization—both York and Scott were frequent visitors. Yet into this charming retreat York strode one evening, a month after the quarrel, and, beholding Scott sitting there, turned to the fair hostess with the abrupt query: "Do you love this man?" The young woman thus addressed returned that answer—at once spirited and evasive—which would occur to most of my fair readers in such an exigency. Without another word, York left the house. "Miss Jo" heaved the least possible sigh as the door closed on York's curls and square shoulders, and then, like a good girl, turned to her insulted guest. "But would you believe it, dear," she afterward related to an intimate friend, "the other creature, after glowering at me for a moment, got upon its hind legs, took its hat, and left, too; and that's the last I've seen of either."

The same hard disregard of all other interests or feelings in the gratification of their blind rancor characterized all their actions. When York purchased the land below Scott's new claim, and obliged the latter, at a great expense, to make a long detour to carry a "tail race" around it, Scott retaliated by building a dam that overflowed York's claim on the river. It was Scott, who, in conjunction with Colonel Starbottle, first organized that active opposition to the Chinamen, which resulted in the driving off of York's Mongolian laborer; it was York who built the wagon-road and established the express which rendered Scott's mules and pack-train obsolete; it was Scott who called into life the Vigilance Committee which expatriated York's friend, Jack Hamlin; it was York who created The Sandy Bar Herald, which characterized the act as "a lawless outrage," and Scott as a "Border Ruffian;" it was Scott, at the head of twenty masked men, who, one moonlight night, threw the offending "forms" into the Yellow river, and scattered the types in the dusty road. These proceedings were received in the distant and more civilized outlaying towns as vague indications of progress and vitality. I have before me a copy of The Poverty Flat Pioneer, for the week ending August 12, 1856, in which the editor, under the head of "County Improvements," says: "The new Presbyterian Church on C street, at Sandy Bar, is completed. It stands upon the lot formerly occupied by the Magnolia Saloon, which was so mysteriously burnt last month. The temple which now rises like a Phœnix from the ashes of the Magnolia, is virtually the free gift of H. J. York, Esq., of Sandy Bar, who purchased the lot and donated the lumber. Other buildings are going up in the vicinity, but the most noticeable is the 'Sunny Side Saloon,' erected by Captain Mat. Scott, nearly opposite the Church. Captain Scott has spared no expense in the furnishing of this saloon, which promises to be one of the most agreeable places of resort in old Tuolumne. He has recently imported two new, first-class billiard-table, with cork cushions. Our old friend, 'Mountain Jimmy,' will dispense liquors at the bar. We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column. Visitors to Sandy Bar can do no better than give 'Jimmy a call.'" Among the local items occured the following: "H. J. York, Esq., of Sandy Bar, has offered a reward of $100 for the detection of the parties who hauled away the steps of the new Presbyterian Church, C street, Sandy Bar, during Divine service on Sabbath evening last. Captain Scott adds another hundred for the capture of the miscreants who broke the magnificent plate glass of the new saloon on the following evening. There is some talk of reorganizing the old Vigilance Committee at Sandy Bar."

When, for many months of cloudless weather, the hard, unwinkling sun of Sandy Bar had regularly gone down on the unpacified wrath of these men, there was some talk of mediation. In particular, the pastor of the church to which I have just referred—a sincere, fearless, but perhaps not fully enlightened man—seized gladly upon the occasion of York's liberality to attempt to re-unite the former partners. He preached an earnest sermon on the abstract sinfulness of discord and rancor. But the excellent sermons of the Rev. Mr. Daws were directed to an ideal congregation that did not exist at Sandy Bar—a congregation of beings of unmixed vices and virtues, of single impulses, of perfectly logical motives, of preternatural simplicity, of childlike faith, and grown-up responsibilities. As, unfortunately, the people who actually attended Mr. Daws' church were mainly very human, somewhat artful, more self-excusing than self-accusing, rather good-natured, and decidedly weak, they quietly shed that portion of the sermon which refered to themselves, and accepting York and Scott—who were both in defiant attendance—as curious examples of those ideal beings above referred to, felt a certain satisfaction—which, I fear, was not altogether Christian-like—in their "raking down." If Mr. Daws expected York and Scott to shake hands after the sermon, he was disappointed. But he did not relax his purpose. With that quiet fearlessness and determination which had won for him the respect of men who were too apt to regard piety as synonomous with effeminacy, he attacked Scott in his own house. What he said has not been recorded, but it is to be feared that it was part of his sermon. When he had concluded, Scott looked at him, not unkindly, over the glasses at his bar, and said, less irreverently than the words might convey: "Young man, I rather like your style; but when you know York and me as well as you know God Almighty, it'll be time to talk."

And so the feud progressed: and so, as in more illustrous examples, the private and personal enmity of the two representative men led gradually to the evolution of some crude, half-expressed principle or belief. It was not long before it was made evident that those beliefs were identical with certain broad principles laid down by the founders of the American Constitution, as expounded by the statesmanlike A; or were the fatal quicksands, on which the ship of State might be wrecked, warningly pointed out by the eloquent B. The practical result of which was the nomination of York and Scott to represent the opposite factions of Sandy Bar in legislative councils.

For some weeks past, the voters of Sandy Bar and the adjacent camps, had been called upon, in large type, to "RALLY!" In vain the great pines at the cross-roads—whose trunks were compelled to bear this and other legends—moaned and protested from their windy watch-towers. But one day, with fife and drum, and flaming transparency, a procession filed into the triangular grove at the head of the gulch. The meeting was called to order by Colonel Starbottle, who, having once enjoyed legislative functions, and being vaguely known as a "war-horse," was considered to be a valuable partisan of York. He concluded an appeal for his friend, with an enunciation of principle, interspersed with one or two anecdotes, so gratuitously coarse, that the very pines might have been moved to pelt him with their cast off cones, as he stood there. But he created a laugh, on which his candidate rode into popular notice; and when York rose to speak, he was greeted with cheers. But to the general astonishment, the new speaker launched into bitter denunciation of his rival. He not only dwelt upon Scott's deeds and example, as known to Sandy Bar, but spoke of facts connected with his previous career, hitherto unknown to his auditors. To great precision of epithet and directness of statement, the speaker added the fascination of revelation and exposure. The crowd cheered, yelled, and were delighted; but when this astounding philippic was concluded, there was a unanimous call for "Scott!" Colonel Starbottle would have resisted this manifest impropriety, but in vain. Partly from a crude sense of justice, partly from a meaner craving for excitement, the assemblage was inflexible; and Scott was dragged, pushed, and pulled upon the platform.

As his frowsy head and unkempt beard appeared above the railing, it was evident that he was drunk. But it was also evident, before he opened his lips, that the orator of Sandy Bar—the one man who could touch their vagabond sympathies (perhaps because he was not above appealing to them)—stood before them. A consciousness of this power lent a certain dignity to his figure, and I am not sure but that his very physical condition impressed them as a kind of regal unbending and large condescension. Howbeit, when this unexpected Hector arose from the ditch, York's myrmidons trembled.

"There's nought," said Scott, leaning forward on the railing—"there's nought as that man hez said as isn't true. I was run outer Cairo; I did belong to the Regulators; I did desert from the army; I did leave a wife in Kansas. But thar's one thing he didn't charge me with, and, maybe, he's forgotten. For three years, gentlemen, I was that man's partner!——" Whether he intended to say more, I can not tell; a burst of applause artistically rounded and enforced the climax, and virtually elected the speaker. That fall he went to Sacramento; York went abroad, and for the first time in many years, distance and a new atmosphere isolated the old antagonists.

With little of change in the green wood, gray rock, and yellow river, but with much shifting of human landmarks, and new faces in its habitations, three years passed over Sandy Bar. The two men, once so identified with its character, seems to have been quite forgotten. "You will never return to Sandy Bar," said Miss Folinsbee, the "Lily of Poverty Flat," on meeting York in Paris—"for Sandy Bar is no more. They call it Riverside now; and the new town is built higher up on the river-bank. By the by, 'Jo' says that Scott has won his suit about the 'Amity Claim,' and that he lives in the old cabin, and is drunk half his time. O, I beg your pardon," added the lively lady, as a flush crossed York's sallow cheek; "but, bless me, I really thought that old grudge was made up, I'm sure it ought to be."

It was three months after this conversation, and pleasant Summer evening, that the Poverty Flat coach drew up before the veranda of the Union Hotel at Sandy Bar. Among its passengers was one, apparently a stranger, in the local distinction of well-fitting clothes and closely-shaven face, who demanded a private room and retired early to rest. But before sunrise next morning he arose, and, drawing some clothes from his carpet-bag, proceeded to array himself in a pair of white duck-trowsers, a white duck-overshirt, and a straw hat. When his toilette was completed, he tied a red bandanna-handkerchief in a loop and threw it loosely over his shoulders. The transformation was complete; as he crept softly down the stairs and stepped into the road, on one would have detected in him the elegant stranger of the previous night, and but few have recognized the face and figure of Henry York of Sandy Bar.

In the uncertain light of that early hour, and in the change that had come over the settlement, he had to pause for a moment to recall where he stood. The Sandy Bar of his recollection, lay below him, nearer the river; the buildings around him were of a later date and newer fashion. As he strode toward the river, he noticed here a school-house and there a church. A little farther on, "The Sunny South" came in view—transformed into a restaurant—its gilding faded and its paint rubbed off. He now knew where he was; and running down a declivity, crossed a ditch, and stood upon the lower boundary of the Amity Claim.

The gray mist was rising slowly from the river, clinging to the tree tops and drifting up the mountain-side, until it was caught among those rocky altars, and held a sacrifice to the ascending sun. At his feet the earth, cruelly gashed and scarred by his forgotten engines, had, since the old days, put on a show of greenness here and there. and now smiled forgivingly up at him, as if things were not so bad after all, a few birds were bathing in the ditch with a pleasant suggestion of its being a new and special provision of Nature. and a hare ran into an inverted sluice-box, as he approached, as if it were put there for that purpose.

He had not yet dared to look in a certain direction. But the sun was now high enough to paint the little eminence on which the cabin stood. In spite of his self-control, his heart beat faster as he raised his eyes toward it. Its window and door was closed, no smoke came from its adobe chimney, but it was else unchanged. When within a few yards of it, he picked up a broken shovel, and shouldered it with a smile, strode toward the door and knocked. There was no sound from within. The smile died upon his lips as he nervously pushed the door open.

A figure started up angrily and came toward him; a figure whose blood-shot eyes suddenly fixed into a vacant stare; whose arms were at first outstretched and then thrown up in a warning gesticulation; a figure that suddenly gasped, choked, and then fell forward in a fit.

But before he touched the ground, York had him out into the open air and sunshine. In the struggle, both fell and rolled over on the ground. But the next moment York was sitting up, holding the convulsed frame of his former partner on his knee, and wiping the foam from his inarticulate lips. Gradually the tremor become less frequent, and then ceased; and the strong man lay unconcious in his arms.

For some moments York held him quietly thus, looking in his face. Afar, the stroke of the woodman's axe—a mere phantom of sound, was all that broke the stillness. High up the mountain, a wheeling hawk hung breathlessly above them. And then came voices, and two men joined them. "A fight?" No a fit; and would they help bring the sick man to the hotel?

And there, for a week, the stricken partner lay, unconscious of aught but the visions wrought by disease and fear. On the eighth day, at sunrise, he rallied, and, opened his eyes, looked upon York, and pressed his hand; then he spoke:

"And it's you. I though it was only whisky."

York replied by taking both of his hands, boyishly working them backward and forward, as his elbow rested on the bed, with a pleasant smile:

"And you've been abroad. How did you like Paris?"

"So, so. How did you like Sacramento?"

"Bully."

And that was all they could thing to say. Presently, Scott open his eyes again:

"I'm mighty weak."

"You'll get better soon."

"Not much."

A long silence followed, in which they could hear the sound of wood-chopping, and that Sandy Bar was already astir for the coming day. Then Scott slowly and with difficulty turned his face to York, and said:

"I might hav killed you once."

"I wish you had."

They pressed each other's hands again, but Scott's grasp was evidently failing. He seemed to summon his energies for a special effort.

"Old man!"

"Old chap."

"Closer!"

York bent his head toward the slowly fading face.

"Do ye mind that morning?"

"Yes."

A gleam of fun slid into the corner of Scott's blue eye, as he whispered:

"Old man, thar *was* too much saleratus in that bread."

It is said that these were his last words. For when the sun, which had so often gone down upon the idle wrath of these foolish men, looked again upon them reunited, it saw the hand of Scott fall cold and irresponsive from the yearning clasp of his former partner, and it knew that the feud of Sandy Bar was at an end.

"A Goak."

Jack Horner, a lively San Francisco correspondent of The Gold Hill News, tells the following story:

I was in a restaurant yesterday evening when Dr. Cohen, the "celebrated astrologer," came in and seated himself at the next table. "What will you have for dinner to-night. Doctor?" asked the waiter, as he placed napkin, and knife and fork before him, and carefully brushed the crumbs made by the last dinner from off the table cloth. "Give me a veal cutlet and a bottle of wine," said the student of futurity, "and mind, I'm in a hurry." The waiter disappeared, but in another moment was again beside him: "Doctor, can you tell the present, past and future?" "Yes," replied the unsuspecting seer, with visions of a request for a hint about the winning number in the approaching lottery evidently floating before his imagination. "Then why in h—ll," thundered the irate knight of the napkin, "did you send for a veal cutlet when you knew there was none in the house?" There was a prophet less at the table the moment after, and to-day my favorite waiter is replaced by a new hand.

Cure for the Toothache.

Dr. Henry J. Reynolds, of Baltimore, writes to the editor of The Medical News that for eighteen months he has been using acetate of lead (sugar of lead) as a remedy for toothache. He finds it better than any of the numerous remedies proposed in the books, and in cases in which it is applicable the relief is instantaneous. He advises the sufferer to apply from one to three grains to the cavity for a moment or two, and then spit it out. It fails in fewer cases than any remedy that Dr. Reynolds ever tried—not more than eight per cent.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 14, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

THE TABOOSE.

One of the most important articles of diet with the Indians of this section of country, is the tuber known as the "taboose," which holds the same relation to their bill of fare as the camas does to that of the Columbia river Indians, or the potato to the white men's. The taboose is a small, oily root or nut, about the size of a large hazel nut, and is quite nutritious. On the main root of the plant a number of these nuts are generally found, differing in this, as in other particulars from the camas, the latter very closely resembling the onion, while the taboose is more in the style of the common potato. Both require damp, rich soil. Many of the principal irrigating ditches now in use by the whites, were originally constructed by the aborigines for the purpose of irrigating this plant. In many places it grows spontaneously—such places offering an important reserve for the Indians, big and little, when a sufficent supply of the White man's "hog a-di" connot be obtained. These people have made quite an advance in civilization in various ways, and in nothing more than in this—they never dig or eat taboose when bread or meat can be had, even if they have to work for them. On the other hand, many's the old settler who was only too glad to eke out his limited stock of flour and bacon by the addition of a little taboose. Some, indeed had to use it exclusively for weeks together, and might well thank a kind Providence that so good a substitute was to be had—for the digging. With these parties, however, it was never a difficult matter to subdue their desires for this regimen, when good American grub was within reach. The same may said of the camas eaters, further North. Of the two productions, the taboose is preferable. By systematic cultivation, it is possible it might be sufficiently improved to become a common table vegetable.

A Chance for More Mechanics.

Many of the mechanical arts are very creditably represented in each of the several villages in this county, but there are some branches not represented at all. One or two good workmen in each of the following trades could find profitable employment here, viz: a tinner, cabinet making and wood turning, a watchmaker, mantua maker, saddle and harness shop, and possibly a tannery; a small foundry and machine shop is very much needed in this locality. Any of these operations will pay if undertaken and carried on by competent parties. In all large cities, even in this Golden State, there are numbers of good workmen at each of these trades whose only hope, under present circumstances, is to make "both ends meet." Some of these would only be too glad to quit their virtual slavery and take their chances for a good home and business, such as are offered here, if they were only made aware of the real facts.

Omaha Smelting Works.

From The Omaha Tribune, we learn that the erection of smelting works at Omaha is a certainty. Probably the furnaces are now in the course of construction. A company has been formed with a capital of $60.000, all paid, and has organized with a Board of Directors consisting of Messrs. C. H. Downs, W. H. Pier, Gen. Lowe, A. L. King and C. W. Mead. Mr. King's name is mentioned prominently among those to whom the organization of the company is principally due. Mr. L. Balbach, of Newark, N. J., is General Superintendent. The works are to have a capacity of reducing from 16 to 20 tons of ore daily.

—Jack Sheppard won the walking match, having held out 106 hours and 15 minutes, while Kanovan broke down at 104 hours and 30 minutes.

THE LOTTERY.

Among all nations and races there has ever been a strong inclination or disposition for some form of gambling. In the history of every nation that has advanced beyond barbarism we find at every step in knowledge and civilization efforts being made to restrain, if not to eradicate, this great social evil, which is almost universally acknowledged as the great curse of social happiness and domestic peace. Appeals to the reason and better sense of the infatuated votaries of games of chance resulted in failure. Nations of the highest civilization and most perfect religion have enacted laws against this monster in its most dangerous forms—lotteries and banking games. In the same degree of removal from barbarism of a people, have the energies of the best and wisest among them been directed against this most demoralizing vice. Now, in the State of California, her people, though not claiming greater virtues or wisdom than those of the older States, have gone beyond most of them, and did, by Constitional laws forever inhibit gambling by lotteries or specious "gift enterprises." They did not dare trust a matter of so much importance to the usual law making power, the State Legislature, but embodied it in the Organic Law—an instrument which each and every member of subsequent legislatures has sworn to keep inviolate. Yet right in the face of this solemn oath and the unmistakable requirements of the law, a California legislature has been found to authorize this Mercantile Library Lottery. Is it any wonder that when charges of bribery and corruption are made against the men composing such a body, that they should be believed? Why should they not? Men who place such a low value on a solemn oath can be purchased at low rates for any purpose. Every honest, thinking man in this State ought, for his own protection, to take a solemn resolve never, in any possible contingency, to assist in giving power in the slightest degree to any man who voted for this iniqutous scheme. No matter how specious the argument that the *object* was a good one. There are no exceptions in an oath to sustain constitutional law, in favor of specialties. Constitutions are made expressly to guard against such contingencies. But the object itself was not good—it was to make the poorest people of the country pay a debt for the richest. The argument that the poorest had an equal chance with the richest in the game is not true, in fact. The man who stakes his all on the turn of a card does not stand an equal chance with one who risks but a small portion, because the possible loss would effect them very differently. In common games of gambling the chances might be considered equal, but in this lottery and all similar robbing schemes, the preacher, school girl or boy, teacher of morals, poor laboring man or woman, or any one else who virtually bets this five dollar check or ticket, has many hundred chances against him. The principle is no worse, though the chances were more equal, but as the possible prospects are, again, in different proportion, the lottery is the worst possible and most demoralizing form of gambling. Who can measure the discontent, disappointment, and even despair that owes it origin to these Christian merchants, or their creditors rather, who have gilded this bait for the unwary? Yet it is not the disappointment, nor the despair, nor the suicids that this thing has caused that we have to regret, alone. It is the re-awakening by public sentiment, of this dormant principle of the human heart, against which education and reason have been so long, and until now, so successfully contending. Every loser, no matter how poor in this world's goods who has not given away to absolute despair or suicide, sees in the good luck of the few a chance for him in some future swindle of similar character, which has thus been so wickedly, but thoughtlessly, upheld by many good men as well as an infinite number of rascals. The splendid Mercantile Library and building is out of debt The merchant princes can now retire to their so-called chess room in the same public building and play their little games, secure in their privacy from the contact of the vulgar crowd who paid their debt for them, because over this door a notice reads: "None but Members admitted here." That chess room, books, building and owners, will owe a moral debt that will not be liqudated in this generation.

ThanRsgiving.

The President has issued a proclamation recommending "all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance hereafter."

THE WAR SITUATION.

An armistice of twenty-four days has been agreed upon between the Prussians and French. During these twenty-four days the Provisional government are to issue a call for an election of Deputies to form a Constitutional Convention representing every Department. The armies of both parties will, of course, remain in *statu quo* as on the day of signing the agreement. The returns of the election will be made on the 15th instant, leaving but nine days for the Convention to deliberate on the important matters that are awaiting action. The shorter the time the better for the Republicans, as it will lessen the opportunities of the intriguing Imperialists and Orleanists. The Prussian batteries are in readiness to open on the city on the expiration of the armistice, which occurs the 28th. Unless the Convention decide to accept Bismarck terms we may expect the bombardment to begin very soon after that date. As the city by that time, according to late dispatches, will be almost *in extremis* by want of fresh meat and other necessaries, it is extremely probable peace will be made on some terms. Among the many plans of settlement that we hear of no man can say which will be offered or accepted, therefore speculations are useless. It is difficult to say what has been done, much more so as to what is to be, with nothing more reliable on which to base an opinion than the conflicting reports of newspaper correspondents.

The surrender of Metz produced a very general feeling of despondency throughout France. The place was found, after the capitulation, to have been in a condition to have held out for months. Bazaine is generally accused of treachery to the Republic

The Nevada Election.

The Aurora stage left that place on the night of the 8th—the day of the Nevada State election. Little could be known of the general result, but we are indebted to Dr. A. A. Green for despatches from a few of the counties. It indicates that the Democrats have been successful in White Pine and Ormsby counties; and, also, the probable election of Wm. M. Seawell as District Judge for Lyon and Esmeralda counties. The Republicans carry Aurora by a majority of 39. The contest throughout the State is very close, and may require an official count to decide it We regret that the unaccountable disappearance of the dispatch from our office prevents us from giving it in full There are perhaps but few places in the United States, but this, that don't know all about it by this time.

The Anaheim Gazette.

We have received the first number of a new paper, named as above The Gazette is published in the city of Anaheim in this State, by Geo. W. Barter, a young, but experienced newspaper man, who pledges his word to run his paper, politically, on a strictly independent basis; but very sensibly reserves the right for a general or special "growl" at certain "mangy curs," who, it would seem in times past, have not treated him the very best in the world, and if they do it any more, by virtue of this reservation, they will hear of something to their advantage—perhaps.

We suggest to our neighbor to

"Let cats and dogs growl and fight,
For its their nature so to do.——"

Our memory is not good, and the remainder of the lesson we have forgotten, but the sum of it is: The simon pure cur can out growl any body, so it is better to let his kind alone.

The Gazette makes quite a creditable appearance for a starter, and we wish it every possible success.

An Extra Session.

The propriety of an Extra Session of the Legislature for a new apportionment under the census of 1870 for the next regular session is being quite generally discussed. The object to be gained is not worth the trouble. San Francisco and a few "cow counties," are entitled to additional representatives, but as those counties hold the balance of power at the last session, they certainly do not stand in need of any special legislation for their own benefit, and the mining counties can well afford to forego all the advantages, if any can be shown, of an extra session at such a great cost and for no better object than to find seats for a few more hungry politicians. Considering the kind we have been having, there is scarcely a county in the State but would be better off if the general representation could be reduced instead of increased. Let us defer this additional infliction as long as possible.

The Eclectic Magazine.

For November is very interesting, as it always is. Every reading family in the land would be benefited by having this Monthly for the long winter evenings. The next number completes the first volume. A two dollar greenback sent to J. R. Scudder, Cincinnati, Ohio, will secure The Eclectic for one year.

Greatest Highway Robbery on the Pacific Coast

We take the following from The Gold Hill News of November 5th:

The most high-handed and daring robbery ever perpetrated on the Pacific Coast, occured on the Central Pacific Railroad, last night, or this morning at half-past one o'clock, at Verdi, fifteen miles above Reno. We learn the following particulars of the affair from a passenger on the train, and whose statement may be relied upon as correct. It appears that the eastward bound train had been delayed an hour by the freight trains which collided yesterday, and consequently it was an hour behind time when it arrived at Verdi. The train here waited for the westward bound passenger train from Reno to pass it: and after it had passed, seven masked men mounted the platform of the Express car and the next passenger car, standing in the way of the brakesman, who desired them to get out of his way, as he could not operate the brakes; but they paid no heed to him, and he went into the car for the conductor, who on coming out, had several pistols pointed at his head, and was requested to go back. Just then the bell-rope was cut, and the highwaymen took to the locomotive, and with drawn pistols commanded the engineer to start the locomotive and the Express and Mail cars down the road. The engineer at first protested, but it was life or death with him, as the formidable weapons which were pointed at his head very plainly convinced him that his strange visitors meant *business*. He accordingly ran the locomotice and Express car down the road about eight miles, to Hunter's old crossing of the Truckee river, where he was commanded to stop, which he did—and while two of the highwaymen kept the engineer covered with their weapons, the others went on each side of Wells Fargo & Co's Express car, and knocked for admission. There was but one clerk in the car, and he was entirely ignorant as to what was going on outside; so he partly opened a shutter or small door, and seeing the men hanging on to the side of the car trying to get in, he quickly closed it: and on going to the other side he found several others trying to force the door open He accordingly surrendered, opened the doors, and the highwaymen entered. It was but the work of a few moments for the five robbers to clutch the sacks of gold, containing between forty and fifty thousand dollars, which were in the safe, and to leave the car and be out of sight among the shaparrel. In the haste of seizing the coin, some of it got scattered over the car floor, and was afterwards gathered up by the clerk or messenger. There was also considerable silver coin in the safe, but the robbers took none of it. After the seven had left the car and locomotive, the engineer concluded to go back for his train at Verdi, which was standing just where it had been left—most all the passengers being asleep, and only about a dozen being aware that the seven masked men had run away with the locomotive and Express car. After the conductor had been so unceremoniously ordered into the sleeping car by the robbers, he rushed into a rear car for a weapon, and returned only in time to see the fugitives passing round a bend in the road at a speed of forty knots an hour. He then rushed to the telegraph office, but only to find that the wires had been cut in both directions. After a detention of the train at Verdi, for at least two hours and a half, it started for Reno, where it arrived without further trouble. The alarm was immediately given, and Nels. Hammond, Wells Fargo & Co's agent, started half a dozen picked men, on horseback, out after the robbers, who are supposed to have taken to the mountains in the direction of Webber lake and the Henness Pass road towards California. The money which was taken by the robbers was all intended for Gold Hill and Virginia city, to pay off the wages of our miners—the principal amount, we learn, was intended to pay the hands in the Yellow Jacket to day. This is certainly the most highhanded case of robbery we have ever heard of on the Pacific coast—and is only a repetition (perhaps the same gang) of a similar on one of the railroads in the Western States not long ago. We hope the scoundrels will be caught, and their ill gotten booty recovered.

Gold and Silver in California.

For some years, says The New York Times, the public have been gradually familiarized with the idea that the gold yield of California was likely to become less and less, so that in a generation or so the ore would be exhausted. The splendid productiveness of California in other things besides the precious metals, was, fairly enough, counted upon as a compensation for this. But if the gold is really going to 'give out,' there are few signs of it at present. So far, at least, as the deposits at the San Francisco Branch Mint are an evidence the yield is actually and largely increasing These deposits for the first eight months of 1870 have been, of gold, 719,211 ounces, against 532,886 ounces in 1869, and 398,081 ounces in 1867. The silver deposits in the same time have been 208,104 ounces, against 88,661 ounces for last year. This is inverting the usual experience in auriferons districts in favor of a State which most certainly, in material respects, must be considered the most fortunate in the world.

Simple Cure for Dysentery.

The Middletown Republican copies the following, and certifies to its good effect, as proved by experiment:

"An old friend handed us the following recipe for publication. It has been practiced in his family with uniform success for years, even in the most alarming stages. Take Indian corn roasted and ground in the manner of coffee (or course meal browned) and boil a sufficient quantity to produce a strong liquid coffee, and drink a teacup full two or three times a day. One day's practice, it is said, will ordinarily effect a cure.

A Colorado Tramway.

The Colorado Miner gives a description of a wire tramway in use at the Stevens mine at Georgetown. This consists of two wire cables, each of which is six-tenths of an inch in diameter, extending from the lower adit on the Stevens lode to the base of the hill, a distance of 867 feet. The supports for the wires are made of gas pipe three inches in diameter, upon the top of which are wrought iron T's, securely let into the gas pipe, upon the top of which T's the wire rope rests. The gas pipe is set into the rock to the depth of twenty-two, inches, and is securely fastened by solder. The distance from the lower platform to the first support is six hundred feet, the cables resting on their supports with a firmness remarkable for such a long stretch of unsupported rope. For fastening the cables at the base of the hill, there are two levers, one end of which is securely bolted to the solid foundation, yet in such a manner as to allow an upward and downward motion of the lever. These receive the ends of cables, which are fastened to the levers near the bolted end, the outer ends of the levers being weighted with rock. This contrivance takes up all loose cable as the ropes may slacken or be taut by the passage of a heavy load of ore over them. The tramway works to perfection. Already there have been seven thousand feet of lumber taken up the cables, and thirty tons of ore lowered to the base of the mountain, den ons rating that the method employed by Mr. Lowe in erecting this tramway to be a successful one.

Pavement from Slag.

In Belgium the slag or cinder from blasting furnaces is put to use by making it into slabs for pavement, into garden rollers, posts, pillars, and so forth, and it is said, in some form, to resemble phorphyry. American inventors have found many uses to which this refuse may be put, and thereby have done good service to proprietors of furnaces, upon whose hands it once was useless rubbish. There seems to be no good reason why we should not make use of the Belgian process, allow the slag to cool slowly, draw it off into moulds, and make of it building material, mantels, and what not. It is said to be susceptible of a brilliant polish, and to be exceedingly beautiful.

—An old toper, who had attended the Polytechnic, where the learned professor caused several explosions to take place from gasses produced from water, said: "You don't catch me putting water in my liquor after this. I had no idea before that water was so dangerous, though I never liked to take much of it."

—The only persons who really enjoy bad health are the doctors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION, CITIZENS!

THE TIME TO ORGANIZE.

THE CITIZENS OF INDEPENDENCE AND vicinity are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House,

Friday Eve. November 16th,

At 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking steps for the organization of a Fire Company.

GET ALL ATTEND!

By order of MANY CITIZENS.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 14, 1870.

A GRAND BALL

-AT-

Lone Pine,

On Thursday Eve., Nov. 17,

-AT-

T. B. BALL'S HOTEL.

THE BEST OF MUSIC WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE, and a general invitation is extended to all.

TICKETS - (including supper) - - $5

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

Office County Treasurer Inyo Co., Independence, Nov. 10, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
163	A. C. Hanson	$250 00
167	E. B. Heming	5 00
169	T. P. Slade	125 00
181	J. W. McMurry	75 00

no19-4t I. HARRIS, County Treasurer. By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO CONTRACT FOR hauling quartz from the Eclipse Mine to the Eclipse Mill, will communicate by letter with the Superintendent on or before the 25th NOVEMBER, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds they will deliver it at the mill. Immediately after the expiration of the above date, the person whose bid is accepted will have due notice.

JAMES BALBACH, Superintendent.

Eclipse Mine, November, 1870. n16 3t

DELINQUENT SALE.

SILVER SPROUT MINING COMPANY—LOCATION of Works and Mines—Kearsarge District, Inyo County, California. NOTICE—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the Twenty-Ninth (29th) Day of August, 1870, the several amounts set opposite the Names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Brown, B L	11	10	$ 2 50
Cleaveland, R H	24	10	2 50
Devm, J D	12	10	2 50
Davis, James H	26	40	10 00
Hearst, Geo (unissued)		200	50 00
McLaughlin J W	"	1,000	250 00
Mott, E B, jr	29	200	50 00
Stowell, Chas E	22	1,060	265 00
Spaulding, Geo	25	40	10 00
Wade, W N (unissued)		220	55 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of August, 1870, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the FIRST (1st) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1870, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. B. WINGARD, Secretary.

Office—206 Front street, San Francisco, California. n18-5t

Advertising charges $2 00 each certificate.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS, HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloth Piece Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, POWDER AND SHOT Flasks and Pouches. SADDLERY AND HARNESS, Manufactured to order. SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES. PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. PAINTS AND OILS Wall Paper, CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal. August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. E. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware, Farming and Mining Utensils, Medicines, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n30-3m

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries, CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession, our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Store house, at a bargain.

nv7n18tf D. COHN & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Owens Lake Silver-Lead Company will pay no bills except such as are made by order of J. S. DARRAH or myself.

JAMES BRADY, Superintendent.

November 7, 1870. n18 4t

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 14, 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Hot Springs and White Mountain Ore.

We learn from the Superintendent of the Owens Lake Silver-Lead company, who returned last week from a trip to Hot Springs, that the shipment of ore from above places to Swansea for working, will shortly be commenced. The ore will be from different mines, and is very rich. About ten tons of rock from Witherill's mine in the White mountains, near the line between this State and Nevada, passed through Aurora last week for reduction in the Stetefeldt furnace at Reno. About the same quantity from McBride's mine, in the vicinity, recently worked at Reno, assayed $535 per ton, and he received 85 per cent. of the assay, which made the rock net him, after deducting expense of hauling over 200 miles and working, over $300 per ton. They have a large quantity of the same kind and quality of rock, but as yet are not fully confident as to there being a ledge or a large deposit of rich rock. With a saving of $35 per ton on transportation, while the ore can be as well worked here, the mine owners will leave a still larger profit.

For a Cabinet.

We most cordially invite miners, prospectors and others to send us specimens of ores, minerals and objects of curiosity generally. From the very many districts surrounding us, from Aurora to Coso, could be collected a vast variety of beautiful and valuable specimens, and certainly there could not be a better field for the collection of different classes of ores and diversified objects of curiosity. When in our new quarters, a proper cabinet will be prepared for their reception, and all will be appropriately labelled. The collection will forever belong to The Independent office, whether the present proprietors remain in control of it or not.

A Surround.

The Indians of this locality had a grand "jabbit" hunt on Saturday last. Dozens of them of all sorts and sizes, some mounted, others on foot, armed and unarmed were on hand. Selecting a space of sage brush just below town, supposed to contain a number of the long eared small deer, a cordon of yelling Pintes was formed, thus keeping the game within bounds until an opportunity was afforded the appointed marksmen to shoot. The hunt was only moderately successful in regard to the number of captures made, but the fun was possibly worth the expenditure of so much valuable time.

Charge of Forgery.

A Mexican, whose name we were unable to obtain, was arrested in Lone Pine last Thursday, and taken in irons to Cerro Gordo, on the charge of forging Belshaw checks. It appears that one or two checks or orders of a small amount were found in his possession, but he claims to have got them from other parties. It is said that he is perfectly unable to either read or write! He was released by giving bail of $500. That there has been some of these checks and orders forged, there is no doubt, and it is but a legitimate result of a wrong system of doing business.

The Fish Spring Mines.

McMurray's arrastras are kept constantly in motion, netting a fair profit to their owner. For some time they have been running on tailings, but commenced last week, again, on rock from the Eldorado mine. For the past twelve months there has been shipped from these arrastras gold bullion worth $50,000. Work is being prosecuted on both the Eldorado and Macedonia mines, the ore being worked at the McMurray and the Westerville arrastras.

Wild Cat.

There is at Wallace's saloon, in this place, a savage specimen of the genus *felis catus*, or wild cat, sometimes called lynx. He was captured on the "plains" below town by Scott Broder, Joaquin and others, who captured him by means of a lasso, and then tying and gagging. He is now safely chained in a box, and looses no opportunity to growl and manifest his sentiments of general dislike for man. We did not take his measure, and could see as well a little ways off!

Where!

We learn from McCollister that a gentleman in Cerro Gordo dispatched us an important letter a week ago, and we are ready to subscribe to some "cuss words" that we have not received it. But then its a long road between here and Cerro Gordo—some forty miles, and letters ought to have at least a month in which to make the transit. Give your letters to "Mc" himself, to insure safe delivery.

Probable Developments.

A month more of work will tell a big story of the Cerro Gordo mines. All of the silver mines on the "Belmont side" are being further opened by deep tunnels—the Crowning Glory, Belmont, Oceola and the Wittekind among the number. Still the tunnels are so far along that it will require a few weeks to strike the ledges. Another mine, the Sunburst, in the same region, is being prospected by an incline and drift.

The Eclipse Quartz Hauling.

In consequence of some misunderstanding relative to the proposal for bids for hauling the Eclipse ore, the time for the reception of bids has been extended to November 30. The Superintendent invites proposals for hauling all the ore needed at the mill from the mine for a period of six or twelve months, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds each.

Dance at Lone Pine.

It will be seen that T. B. Ball, popular host of Lone Pine, will give a grand ball on next Thursday evening, November 17. It is on the occasion of the opening of his new house, and a jolly time is assured to those who accept the general invitation extended.

New Signs.

Visitors to our little town will observe two new and well executed signs, one over the new restaurant, and the other over Mr. Payne's paint shop; both lately put in place. They are the work of Mr. Payne—and by these signs we have a token of more than ordinary skill.

New Postmaster.

F. K. Miller, Esq., has received the appointment of Postmaster at Cerro Gordo, vice Gen. J. J. Heffernan, resigned. Mr. John B. White has been acting as deputy for Gen. Heffernan up to the time of the new appointment.

Justice of the Peace.

To fill the vacancy caused by the absence of D. D. Gunnison, J. C. Rowley was appointed Justice of the Peace for this township, at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held on Monday.

Gone Home.

Hon. Theron Reed closed the special term of court which has been held here, last Wednesday, and has returned to Kern county. We wish him a pleasant trip, and many returns on his circuit.

DISTRICT COURT.

Hon. Theron Reed, Judge.

T. J. Goodale vs. W. P. George—Dismissed at defendant's costs.

The Owens Lake Silver Lead Company vs. Rosie Nadau—Judgment for defendant.

Stauff vs. Stauff—Decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony filed.

Fire Meeting.

By referring to a call in another column it will be seen that some of our citizens have called a meeting at the Court House, next Friday evening, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of organizing a fire company. It is needless to urge attendance, for the importance of the object is so manifest as to need no enlargement at our hands.

Specimens.

We are indebted to Dr. Gelcich, of Cerro Gordo, for a couple of ore specimens from his newly discovered mine on Lemuna Vista hill. One shows silver, and the other is a fine specimen of galena.

Lost.

The mail bag intended for Columbus and Silver Peak safely reached here last Thursday, enroute; via. Independence will doubtless be considered a new route by Columbusites and Silver Peakers.

Sold Out.

We regret to learn that Dr. Gelcich has sold out his place of business, and is about leaving for Los Angeles. The many warm friends of the learned gentleman will be sorry to hear it.

Deputy Sheriff.

Joseph Duignan has been appointed Deputy Sheriff, to reside in Cerro Gordo; vice Wm. Wood, whose appointment has been revoked.

Warrants Payable.

Parties holding County Warrants will consult our advertising columns for something of interest concerning them.

Another Wild Cat.

A large wild cat was killed last week on the plains near Big Pine. After wearing out two or three dogs, he was settled by a club.

Constable.

E. A. Reddy has been appointed by the Board of Supervisors, as Constable for Cerro Gordo.

Gone Eastward.

Dr. H. S. Mathews left us by the last stage for his home in Nebraska, by the Los Angeles route.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first-class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n3a30 3m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13-tfe

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &c.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY!

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13-a

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.

n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Mrs. M. A. BAILEY, Proprietress.

Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6.n

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13-13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17-3mi

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13tfn

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,

PEARS,

PEACHES,

PLUMS,

GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,

Cigaritos de Damas,

Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos:

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26,1870.n1 2-3m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON,
J. P. M. PERHAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

Northeast Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes.

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1tf

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 14, 1870

IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

BY ALMARIN B. PAUL.

[From The Scientific Press.]

The climate of the White Mountains is different from any I have heretofore met with in California, especially that along the borders of Wyman and Cottonwood creek. In summer it is soft and balmy, and at the same time exhilerating. In the months of July and August, no day was really uncomfortable from heat. The nights are cool and delightful.

RAINS—WATER SPOUTS.

This climate differs, however, in having frequent showers, which occur almost daily, and last an hour or so, always stopping before sundown, leaving a clear atmosphere through which the moon beams with a brightness unsurpassed. As in many high localities of the Sierra Nevada, water spouts are at times visitors. One day I started for a camp five miles distant up Wyman creek, along the side of which a good road was constructed, and arrived at the point of destination just as clouds began to gather. Soon the lightning flashed and thunders pealed, and what terrific claps! There was no confining the horses; they tore back and forth over a small meadow in perfect wildness and fear, while my companions and self sheltered ourselves as best we could. Soon a terrible crash was heard. It was the bursting of a water spout! and down came the water with a roar, tearing up the soil, rocks and trees, in some places six feet deep. From general appearances there had been no such deluge for probably fifty years.

Those who have wintered in the White mountains say it is the most pleasant season to work in, it not being very cold and there being little snow. As a mining locality it possesses all the desirable requisites for comfort and success:—plenty of leads, good ore, sufficiency of wood, fine water power, good climate Summer and Winter.

PINE NUTS—RABBIT HUNT.

My favorable impression of the country was formed under difficulties which generally breed black shadows and discontent. It may seem unreal, but nevertheless it is a fact, that a combination of uncontrolable circumstances put our camp on short allowance and I lived for over three week on dry bread and coffee and pine nuts. Bread, I have always understood before, was the staff of life, but it's a mistake. Pine nuts have more "staff" in them—Pine nuts will hold up your strength and grit, and bread will not. It may be asked, Is there no game? to which I will answer, Yes—rabbits. The rabbit hunt which floored our camp may not be uninteresting. The Indians make long nets of a tough weed, and stretch them for a long distance, sometimes for a mile or so. Then all gather for the hunt, bucks squaws and pappooses, large and small, every one that can toddle, hoop, halloo and keep up. They take their positions on the outside circle of the plain or meadow, where the raid is to be made—a general movement begins—the rabbits flee before the multitude. The body of Indians keeps contracting the circle until the ends of the net are reached, which they in time take up, and finally together, enclosing sometimes a thousand or less of rabbits. The skins are used for winter robes and the meat is jerked for winter. After one of these hunts, it is idle time to look for rabbits.

High up in the mountains are mountain sheep. In one locality there was clustered together any number of horns and bones, which gave the idea of a large herd having at one time been overtaken by a great storm and huddled together and perished. Unless these sheep can be captured by accidental meeting, it is of little use to hunt them, they being now very scarce. Their nimbleness in traveling over ragged cliffs and leaping great distances, is well known.

ANCIENT INHABITANTS—HIEROGLYPHICS

This country looks old, wild and romantic. There seems a past about it—a tale untold. A race has inhabited it, long, long ago. That such is the fact, several evidences present themselves. Mastodon bones have been found at the foot of the Inyo, a lower branch of the White mountains. Characters, cut on slate, I saw myself at Cerro Gordo, and this time here I found a large granite boulder, some seven feet in extreme length and about five in breadth, on which were inscribed the hieroglyphics as shown in the accompanying drawing. It was very evident that many and many year had elapsed since they were inscribed. The work, seemingly, was done with a blunt instrument and was deeply cut, although now, in part, some portions are faint. The gradual decomposition of the granite and their present appearance date their inscription back possibly a thousand years or more. I got the old Chief and an interpreter to go with me to them. He looked, shook his head, looked up, said long time—he knew nothing. Seeing I was interested in this, I was informed that high up in the mountains was another large rock, the sides of which were full of hieroglyphics, and the top scooped out in the form of a bowl, in which water was at all times to be had. Not knowing the exact locality, I deferred the hunt for a second visit. If I don't find it, it will not rest long unknown with this wild enterprising American blood now over-running the domain where rich mines are to be found.

Just So.

How very interesting and instructive to the common mind must be the investigations of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which recently met at Troy. In one of the papers read before the society it was proved conclusively that the "homologies of the synamosal bone indicate the posterior half of the zygomatic arch." Doesn't that show progress?

BREVITIES.

—What is worse then raining cats and dogs?—Hailing omnibuses.

—Black Hawk, a Utah Indian Chief of considerable renown is dying.

—It makes a great difference whether glasses are used under or over the nose.

—A Cincinnati paper is publishing a German translation of Lothair.

—In Memphis an hotel-keeper has trained owls for catching mice.

—Nearly one-half of the type-setting on the Paris literary papers is done by women.

—Washington will show an increase in population of eighty per cent. since 1860.

—Undertakers are said to be a mean set, always wanting to screw you down.

—When is a schoolboy like an event that has happened? When he has comes to parse.

—A petrified sturgeon and fossilized turtle were among the curiosities at the Kansas Fair.

—A Baltimore grand jury has presented base-ball as "one of the gradations of crime."

—The man who lost four wives, and married a fifth, simply carried out a four-gone conclusion.

—If a man loses his breath, it is of no use to run for it. He can catch it quicker by standing still.

—The Bavarian Government has forbidden the promulgation of the bull of papal infallibility in that kingdom.

—Gail Hamilton says that the hoop-skirt seems to be the one thing on earth for which there is no secondary use.

—A deaf man has been appointed judge of a Mississippi court. He will probably look out for the interests of the deaf-endants.

—Last week the Sutro tunnel was in 1,630 feet, and it was reported that the rock was such as to give expectations of meeting some ledge.

—Silver mines of great richness have been discovered near Cobiji, in Bolivia, the ore of which yields from three thousand to six thousand dollars per ton.

—A census taker, near Springfield found a man who had forgotten the name of one of his two children, and after many efforts gave up trying to recall it.

—In 1830 there were only eleven convents for nuns in Great Britain, while in 1870 there are no fewer than two hundred and thirty-three for nuns and sixty-nine for monks.

—A little boy, having broken his rocking-horse the day it was bought, his mamma began to scold, when he silenced her by enquiring, "What's he good of a hoss till it's broke?"

—Courts are generally well versed in the affairs of the day. They ought to be, at any rate, for it is a matter of frequent remark with them, at the close of pleadings, that they will "take the papers."

—"Only a pin!" The nine pin-factories in Connecticut send out a yearly shower of 19,710,000,000 pins, according to the most exact computation that can be made. The pin ghost that haunts all houses probably gathers up a large proportion of these.

—A colored poet of Memphis has reduced the Fifteenth Amendment and the Enforcement Bill to rhyme, as follows:

"It is a sin to steal a pin,
A crime to cut a throat—
But a darned sight bigger to stop a nigger
From putting in his vote."

—"Sir," said the astonished landlady to a traveller who had just sent his cup forward for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee." "Yes, madam, I am," he replied, "or I should never have drank so much water to get a little."

—The average age of American ministers, at death, is found to be sixty four, which is four years more than the longevity of the next most favored class; ten years more than in the other professions, and from twelve to nineteen years above that of mechanics, artisans, miners, operatives, and the like.

—Great tracts of pine-wood are every year destroyed by fire in the south. M. Schrader, who has tried to discover the origin of these fires, has come to conclusion that they are caused by the sun's heat setting fire to the vapor of turpentine which is contained in the trunk, and which is exposed to direct contact with external heat by the holes bored for the extraction of terpentine.

—Easily pleased. A down-easter advertises for a wife in the following manner: "Any girl what's got a cow, a good feather bed with comfortable fixins, five hundred dollars in the hard pewter—one that's had the measles, and understands tendin' children—can find a customer for life by writing a small billy dux, addressed to Q. Z. Ebenezer's barn, back side, jinin' the hogpen."

—Senator Carpenter, in a recent speech at Milwaukee, said: I was standing by one of our Wisconsin regiments, when being mustered out, it finally broke ranks in the streets of Milwaukee. I shall never forget a brief conversation I heard between a citizen and one of the soldiers who had just stepped out of the ranks. After the ordinary sulutations, "Well," said the citizen, "well John, you must have seen a good many tough sights." "Yes," said John, "I would not sell what I have seen for a hundred thousand dollars, and I would see it again for a hundred millions."

You Bet.

"Business suits" may be obtained of tailors or at lawyers' offices. The former are the least expensive, but the latter last the longer.

Petroleum.

The petroleum wells in Surdam's canyon, says a San Buenaventura telegram of October 22d, are now flowing freely, and a large quantity of oil is being shipped to various places on the coast.

Eugenie's Charity.

About two years ago the Empress Eugenie founded a Home for Jewish Women, which is located on the Boulevard Eugenie, at Neuily. The following circumstance was the origin of the Home: It happened one day that the Empress was making a tour of the prison Saint Lazare. In this prison, it appears, women and young girls condemed for all kinds of offenses were indiscriminately placed by order of the police and magistrates. The moral condition of this prison was frightful; and any young girl not entirely bereft of virtue and modesty could not remain in it without experiencing profound horror. A young Jewish girl, seeing the Empress, fell on her knees before her and besought her to remove her from that den of iniquity. Eugenie became deeply interested in her case, and soon after the Jewish Home was opened, and this young girl became one of the inmates.

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building.

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.
n1v16m

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms, on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n3s29tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TODD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

Repairing Neatly Executed.
n18.18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pischower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
n2jy16m

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.
September 19, 1870. tfn10

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [no5 6m

MARKET.

Independence

BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.
ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE

Livery and Feed

STABLE,

Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House.

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

A CHANGE

In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDING HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. C. COBB,.................Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n15v13m S. C. COBB, Proprietor.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Work warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Snedon's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.
Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12 3m

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK

Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.

RUSSELL & CO.
Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

LUMBER.

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square. Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.
Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

BLACK ROCK

SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA

BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.
Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1v93m*

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.
n1v1jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870.
n12v1-3m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

V. BEAUDRY,
Cerro Gordo.
n5 3m*

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the systems diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unplesant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It's pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870. NUMBER 21.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 21, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express ... $5 00
Six Months ... 3 00
Three Months ... 1 75
One Month ... 50
Single Copies ... 25

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Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

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" " " 2 " ... 8 00
" " " 3 " ... 10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

AGENTS:

Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco ... Wm. B. Lake.
New York ... Hudson & Menet
Virginia, Nev. ... J. P. Myers.
Aurora " ... Jas. M. Meredith.
Hot Springs ... Albert Mack.
Bishop Creek ... Seth G. Sneden
Big Pine ... D. Naylor
Fish Springs ... J. T. Ryan
Lone Pine ... A. B. Elder.
Cerro Gordo ... John B. White.

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Aurora, ... Nevada.
Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.
WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,
Justice of the Peace,
BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.
Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,
Justice of the Peace,
LONE PINE PRECINCT.
aug 8n6 ly

JOHN A. HANNAH,
Justice of the Peace,
FIFTH PRECINCT.
MINING RECORDER,
CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.
n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER
SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,
L. A. TALCOTT,
UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER.
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *n5 ly

PAUL W. BENNETT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

W. M. SEAWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AURORA, - - - - - - - - NEVADA.
Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Nevada and California n1v1ly

P. REDDY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:
BENNETT & OWENS.
JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS
All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,
MASONS,
A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.
BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,
Carpenter & Builder.
Independence, Cal.
PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n276m

FORWARDING.

FORWARDING
—AND—
General Commission Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.
Have goods plainly marked—
"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."
Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 6d, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.
WM. M. OSBORN,
nv18m3 Los Angeles.

Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving
WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.
Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington ... $1 00
" " and Anchorage ... 2 50
" Wilmington and " ... 1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence ... 25
" " " Compton ... 50
" " " Dominguez ... 75
" " " Cerritos ... 75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez ... 25
" " " Compton ... 50
" " " Florence ... 75
Sunday Excursion Tickets between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip ... 1 00
Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.
☞ First class passenger cars will run regularly. ☜

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:
Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:
Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wool and Honey, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.
JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWITT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.
INDEPENDENCE, CAL.
WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.
D. COHN & CO., Agents.
Office—At D. Cohn & Co's store. a29 5t6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE
—AND—
Cerro Gordo Mines.
By Telegraph Stage Line,
VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.
Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.
Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.
Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.
Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.
Fare to San Francisco ... $59.
Office—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Russ House.
A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. Roberts, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO
STAGE LINE.
CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.
TIME TABLE
LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.
JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.
Carrying United States Mail
—AND—
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on
Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.
Returning will arrive in Independence on
Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.
T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

FALLING LEAVES.

They are falling, slowly falling,
Thick upon the forest side,
Severed from the noble branches,
Where they waved in beauteous pride.
They are falling in the valleys,
Where the early violets spring,
And the birds in sunny springtime,
First their sweet music sing.

They are falling, sadly falling,
Close beside our cottage door;
Pale and faded, like the loved ones,
They have gone for ever more.
They are falling, and the sunbeams
Shine in beauty all around;
Yet the faded leaves are falling,
Falling on the mossy ground.

They are falling on the streamlet,
Where the silvery waters flow,
And upon its placid bosom
Onward with the waters go.
They are falling in the church-yard,
Where our kindred sweetly sleep;
Where the idle winds of Summer
Softly o'er the loved ones sweep.

They are falling, ever falling,
When the Autumn breezes sigh,
When the stars in beauty glisten
Bright upon the midnight sky.
They are falling, when the tempest
Moans like ocean's hollow roar,
When the tuneless winds and billows
Sadly sigh for evermore.

They are falling, they are falling,
While our saddened thoughts still go
To the sunny days of childhood,
In the dreamy long ago.
And their faded hues remind us
Of the blighted hopes and dreams
Faded like the falling leaflets
Cast upon the icy streams.

OUR LITERARY LODGER.

[From Tinsley's Magazine.]

"Why, John, what do you think! There's a gentleman here who wants us to let him have lodgings for a week or two.

Such was the piece of intelligence with which my wife greeted me one morning on my return from the station, where I had been to see off a lot of eggs; and though the announcement was a very simple one in itself, the circumstances of the case justified the comical smile with which she made it.

Castletown Dairy Farm was very well as a place of business, but for a person not engaged in its business, it would, in a general way, have been thought anything but a desirable lodging. It was only a mile and a half from Castletown proper, while villas detached and semi-detached straggled out to a very short distance of it; and when the wind was our way so also was the smoke from several brick fields and factories. It was not, therefore, in the best sense of the term, but only in the respect that it was separated from the town and its conveniences by a number of narrow, dirty lanes, that our place could be said to be in the country. To a lodger it would have offered the disadvantages of both town and country life, without the compensating pleasures of either; and even had all this been otherwise, the keeping of a lodger was a thing that had never been dreamt of in the philosophy of our domestic arrangements.

Such being the state of affairs, I was naturally astonished by my wife's information, and could only echo, "Wants us to let him have lodgings?"

"Yes," she said, still smiling; "did you ever?" And then, before I could say whether or not I ever did, she went on: "But come in and see him, for his mind seems bent on it; and he said he would wait for you."

"Why, where have you left him?" I asked; my surprise giving way to alarm, as visions of "clever robberies" and "ingenious methods of swindling" rushed to my mind.

"In the parlor," she answered; and the next instant I was opening the door of that apartment, fully expecting either to find the predatory bird flown, or to take him red-handed in the act or spoliation.

But no! there he sat calmly reading Bell's Messenger, and a glance assured me that the cash-box was in its usual place on the top of the drawers, and the other moveable goods and chattels of the apartment undisturbed. Nor was the appearance of our unexpected visitor at all in keeping with the popular idea of a burglar. He was not a "determined looking fellow;" he did not sport "aggrawater" curls, and his dress did not consist of a velveteen shooting jacket, cord breeches and heavy ankle jacks. On the contrary, he was a stout, pleasant looking man, with a plump, rosy, smiling face, and military like carriage; he was nicely dressed in a suit of not too glossy black, and upon the whole presented an appearance suggestive of his being a moderately well to do commercial man.

It was, therefore, with a relieved mind that, having returned my visitor's "good-morning," I prepared to dismiss him.

"I understand," I commenced, "that you wish to have a lodging here; but I'm afraid—"

"I know there are difficulties in the way of your accommodating me," he said, calmly gliding into the conversation as I came to a momentary pause; "your good lady has told me all about that but I think I can put the matter to you in a light that will, in a great measure, obviate these difficulties."

Rightly interpreting the incredulous smile and shake of the head with which I received this statement, he resumed: "I should only require the lodgings for a few weeks, and would not, like most lodgers, require attendance, or to have my meals at stated times, or anything of that kind. The fact is," he went on, lowering his voice, and assuming a confidential manner, "I am connecting with a branch of literature and am at present engaged upon a work which I wish to finish by a certain date. I came into this neighborhood, intending to go right into the country, but, upon reflection, I think a place near a town, and yet out of the heart of it, would be better; and as I was strolling by here, it struck me that that upper room of yours, with its little diamond paned window surrounded by ivy, would be the exact thing for me. I see it commands a nice view, and it is, I suppose, pretty well out of the general bustle of the house?"

Now my hero-worship chiefly goes out toward the litterary profession, a small literary lion being greater to me than a larger one of another species, and my visitor's statement touching upon this chord, disposed me to treat with him. But while, on the other hand, proud visions of my being able to point out my little back setting room as the apartment in which a great had been written floated through my mind. I could not altogether get rid of the idea that this stranger might be an adventurer on felonious purpose bent.

It was consequently in a somewhat hesitating tone that I answered, "Well, if under the circumstances you like to put up with such limited accommodations as we can offer you, I shall be happy to place the room at your disposal; but you must excuse me saying that I should require a reference before doing so.

"Oh, most decidedly," he said smiling. "I had thought of that, and can refer you to Mr. Harrison, your superintendent of police; he is an old friend of mine, and will be happy to guarantee that I will not afford a case of robbery from furnished lodgings."

"His will certainly be a satisfactory reference," I laughingly answered.

"Well, then," said my visitor, putting on his hat, "we'll consider the matter settled. I'll bring Mr. Harrison down with me in the evening, and as to terms, I'll leave them with you."

In the evening he accordingly returned, accompanied with the Superintendent, who informed my wife and me that Mr. Anderson—for that we found was the name of the gentleman who was to be our lodger for the next few weeks—was a very nice and very clever man, and withal a homely, unaffected one, who would give us very little trouble; and on trial we found that he fully merited his friend's recommendation. He took his meals with us, and was a most desirable table companion. He seemed to know something of everything, and to have seen every variety of social life; and he had an entertaining, information-conveying style of conversation, and was especially great in apropos anecdote. And while his table-talk satisfied us of his being agreeable and clever, the fact that we seldom heard or saw anything of him, except at meal time, is sufficient evidence that he gave us very little trouble. Most of his time was spent in the upper room he had himself chosen, and with the view from which he appeared particularly pleased, often assured us, with a quiet chuckle, that it afforded him both amusement and pleasure, though, for my own part, I had always considered the view in question a very commonplace one; the foreground consisting of the not particularly well laid out garden and grounds of a neighboring villa, and the distant view, made up of a number of townlike looking meadows, and here and there a small patch of stunted woodland. In the evenings he would sometime take a walk about the lanes or into the town; and on Sundays Mr. Harrison or some friend who had run down from London, would come to see him.

"And how is your work progressing, Mr. Anderson?" I usually asked when we met at breakfast.

"Well, not at all satisfactory as yet" he had answered during the first few days, "but I dare say I shall get along better soon."

And so indeed he did; for at the end of a week he replied to my inquiry, "Oh, capitally; much better than I expected. I am getting my information together rapidly, and expect I shall finish in a week or two."

In this general way he would talk freely enough about the work on which he was engaged, but he had never said anything about its specific character. One morning, on my putting out a feeler, on this point, he answered very vaguely, and took an early opportunity of changing the subject, by asking, as he glanced through the open window at an invalid carriage which at that moment passed down the lane; "Who is that poor gentleman? I often see him being drawn about the lane."

"Why, that," said my wife, with the elevation of tone and eyebrows with which people tell you of any circumstance they had taken it for granted everybody must have been acquainted with—"why, that," she exclaimed, "is the master of Compensation Hall, the garden of which you overlook from your room window."

"Compensation Hall?" said Andersen with a puzzled look.

"Well, its owner christened it Myrtle Lodge," she said laughing; "but it is known to local fame as Compensation Hall."

"And thereby hangs a tale, I suppose," said Anderson, seeing that my more talkative half was only waiting for the excuse of a question to say something further.

"Well, not much of a one," she answered; "only that the property was bought and the house built with money obtained from a railway, by way of compensation for injuries sustained on their line."

"That makes the popular title of the place a very appropriate one," said Anderson; and then, as it was evident my wife had still something to say, he observed in a questioning tone, "the man was disabled for life, I suppose?"

"Well he said he was, and indeed appeared to be so until he secured the money, and then he recovered with amazing rapidity," she answered, relieving her mind of what she had from the first wanted to say; for between us and Mr. Slater, the owner and occupier of Compensation Hall, there was no love lost. As a neighbor he was too much of a Sir Giles Overreach to be pleasant. When he bought his property he wished to include in the purchase one of the fields belonging to our establishment, but, as it was very necessary to us, we refused to give up our lease. For this we incurred the enmity of the aggressive Slater, who shot our fowls if by chance they strayed within his boundary lines and had publicly announced his intention of "lawing" us if he could get the slightest opportunity of doing so; a threat which in his case really had some meaning in it, for he was, with good cause, fond of going to law, he had found it very profitable.

"In cases of this kind," said Anderson, laughing, replying to my wife's observation "the effects of a golden salve are often very remarkable."

"Well, what might appear strange in relation to an ordinary individual would, to those who knew Mr. Slater, seems quite matters of course in connection with him," joining in the conversation for the first time since it had turned upon Compensation Hall and its tenant. "We of Castletown can truly say that he is one of our most remarkable men; and just now he happens to be specially remarkable 'in this connection,' as he has a compensation action pending against the London and Home Counties Railway."

"Oh, now I see," said Anderson; "it is owing to this second accident that he is in his present helpless condition, or else I was thinking that his recovery had not been such a very brilliant one after all."

"Why, you don't think I would speak of a man who had lost the use of his limbs as recovered?" said my wife, in a slightly indignant tone.

"Well, I didn't know what your ideas on the subject might be," replied Anderson, laughing good-humoredly; "even that might be a comparative recovery you know."

"Oh, but Mr. Slater's recovery after he had sucured the compensation wasn't comparative," said my wife, falling in with Anderson's slightly bantering tone; "and it was very brilliant, being alike rapid, complete, and unexpected."

"Of course, I sit convinced," said Anderson, in the same light tone; and then turning to me asked, "What sort of a fellow is he in a general way?"

"Well, as I can't say any good of him," I answered with a shrug, "I had perhaps better not speak about him at all."

"Keep your tongue from evil-speaking, by all means," said Anderson, laughing; "but you see it pays me to study character, and it is merely as a student in that line, and from your having spoken of him as a remarkable man, that I asked what manner of man this Mr. Slater is; and looking at the matter in this light, I do not think there can be any harm in discussing him."

As I had no objection to offer to this view we accordingly did discuss my neighbor at considerable length, though the substance of our discourse may here be more briefly but in narrative form.

Mr. Slater was a man of whom it might be said, with literal truth, that he was much better known than respected, the general opinion regarding him being that, though he might not in a legal sense be a criminal, he was, in point of fact, something very like a scoundrel. Even his friends were fain to confess that he was a sharp blade and not given to stick at trifles; and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that

"He knew himself a villain, but he deemed
The rest no better than the thing he seemed."

He constantly asserted that the only way to get on in the world was to do everybody, and take care that nobody did you; and he but his principle into practice with a degree of consistency whorthy of a better cause. He had come a stranger to Castletown eight years before the time of which I am writing, and set up as a provision dealer; and it is only fair to say that he conducted his business in an energetic go-ahead way that soon brought him a good share of custom. When he had fairly settled down in the town he devoted himself to local polities, and having first distinguished himself in municipal affairs, he succeeded in establishing himself as the leading resident election agent of one of the great political parties. At the first parliamentary election that took place after he had attained this position, he was strongly suspected of having acted upon the principle of doing everybody by sticking the lion's share of a large sum that had been entrusted to him for the purposes of bribery. But on The Castleton Chronicle publishing a "scathing" leader upon his conduct in this matter, he had "lawed" the proprietor for libel, and those who could have proved the case of the paper not daring to come into the witness box, the imprudent proprietor was cast in £100 damages and the costs of the action. Stung by the ingratitude of his party, in attributing their defeat upon this occasion to his having pocketed the money that was to have convinced the free and independent electors of the superior fitness of their (the party's) candidate, Mr. Slater, at the succeeding election, turned round, and though he failed to place the party on whose side he then fought at the head of the poll, he gave them such information as subsequently enabled them to unseat the candidate who did head it. By this time Mr. Slater's character was too well known for it to be supposed that he "ratted," and gave service and information to his former political foes, without receiving some substantial consideration; but people were now very cautious what they said on this subject, and The Chronicle, when alluding to it, was discreetly vague and general. But though, owing to these circumstances, no lawsuit arose out of this second election, Slater shortly afterward achieved a notable triumph in the way of "lawing," as he actually gained a verdict against a local solicitor who had made some uncomplimentary and, as it proved, libellous remarks about a purchase of house property in which, though Slater acknowledged, or rather boasted he had "bested" a poor widow, he had not been guilty of absolute fraud. Later had come the compensation action of which my wife had spoken, and now he had a similar action pending, in which he had laid his damages at £5,000. So that, all things considered, I think I was justified in regarding Mr. Slater's threat to "law" me as no meaningless one; while Castletown in general was equally justified in regarding his as one of its most remarkable, if not most creditable, men.

After this semi-confidential conversation, Anderson and I got on more familiar terms, and on the following Sunday evening he asked me to join him for an hour or two in his own room. He was in his best conversational vein, and sometimes while talking he would pace up and down the room, occasionally pausing for a moment to take a look out through the open window. During one of these pauses he suddenly turned to me, softly exclaiming:

"By Jove, you were right in saying your neighbor was a remarkable man! Just look here."

Approaching the window—which has already been incidentally mentioned as overlooking the garden grounds of Compensation Hall, the boundary wall of which was on this side only separated from our house by a narrow lane—and following the direction of Anderson's glance, I beheld a most astonishing sight. Close under the wall stood Slater's invalid carriage, while pacing up and down beside it, with quick, impatient strides, was the supposed helpless cripple, accompanied by his medical adviser, a Dr. Mason, who had been brought from London to attend him. I was about to give vent to an exclamation expressive of my surprise, when Anderson pulled me to the side of the window, softly saying:

"Keep in the shade and don't make a noise; we shall hear something presently."

The Doctor and his remarkable patient were earnestly engaged in conversation, and as the evident excitement and impatience of the latter increased, his voice grew louder. At first an indistinct murmur was all we heard, but as we stood listening, intelligible scraps of their talk reached us. First came a number of impatient exclamations of the "O bother?" and "Don't tell me!" kind from Slater. Then the Doctor losing patience at something his companion had said, hotly exclaimed:

"Oh, that's all very dashing, but is it safe?"

"Safe!" echoed Slater, with a good deal of contempt in his tone. "Well, it's as safe as I can afford to make it; you're all for safety, but in a game like this you must play boldly as well as safely if you mean to pull it off."

The Doctor made some brief reply to this in a lower tone; and then Slater, pausing in his walk, broke out again:

"Pull it off! why of course I'll pull it off, if you'll only pitch it in strong enough! I shan't get all I ask, I dare say; but if I only get half, it'll be pretty well; and when I've collared the ready over this, I'll sell out hereabout and get up to London once more, and go in for some big thing."

"Well, well, let us hope it'll be all right," said the Doctor; "and now you had better get into your machine again; your man will be here directly."

Acting upon this advice, Slater got into the carriage, and wrapping himself in the rugs was again, to all appearance, in a helpless state when, a few minutes later, the man who had been hired to draw him about came and took him away.

"Well, that beats anything," I said, as we withdrew from the window.

"It's not at all bad," said Anderson, laughing: "he ought decidedly to have been an actor; he does the invalid with a naturalness and attention to detail worthy of a true artist."

"There's no disputing his being a clever rogue," I said indignantly; "but the railway company ought to be made aware of this."

"Well, they ought," said Anderson with a cynical smile; "but I would strongly advise you not to say anything about what you have seen; you would be no match for a fellow of Slater's stamp, and if you interfered, you would probably only give him an opportunity of subsequently 'lawing' you, without in the least damaging his present case."

Upon reflection I was brought to acquiesce in this view of the matter, and so concluded to be silent respecting the scene I had witnessed.

On the following Wednesday Anderson took a friendly leave of us, saying he had finished his work so far as he could do so at present. For a week after his departure he was a theme of conversation with my wife and me; but at the end of that time he and all other topics were driven into the background by my receiving a subpena to appear as a witness for the defendants in the case of Slater agt. the London and Home Counties Railway. I supposed that the company had got some inkling of Slater's general character, and was summoning me by way of trying to show that he was a litigious, overreaching, and not over-scrupulous character; and, so far, I would not have cared. What weighed unpleasantly upon me was the garden scene. Should I be justified in withholding my knowledge of it? And, on the other hand, should I be believed if I told it, not being able to bring forward Anderson to corroborate my evidence, and the fact that I was at enmity with Slater well known? On considering these matters, I came to the conclusion that I would just let things take their course, answering whatever questions were put to me, but volunteering nothing.

Three weeks later, the Castletown Assizes commenced, and Slater's was one of the first cases that came on. The counsel opened the plaintiff's case in a very able speech, the gist of which was that his client had lost the use of his limbs, his medical attendant feared permanently, as he had reason to believe the spine was injured; and that when this calamity, the agony of mind, medical expenses, losses in trade, and the necessity of having to dispose of his business at a sacrifice, in consequence of not being able to attend to it—when all this was considered, the counsel put it, the fact that Slater had laid his damages at only £5,000 proved him to be one of the most considerate of men. Evidence in support of this statement was given by Slater's servants, shopmen, and the doctor, the latter only being cross-examined, when it was elicited that he was not in general practice, and had never been in much practice. He could not swear that the plaintiff would never regain the use of his limbs; but, after some clever fencing, he did swear that he had for the present quite lost the use of them.

The counsel for the defendants commenced his speech by saying, that in cases of this class there was often great exaggeration as to the nature and extent of the injuries sustained; but that in the present case he should be able to show that there had been something much worse than mere exaggeration. The defendants, he stated, having discovered that the present plaintiff had also been the plaintiff in another case of this kind, in which the subsequent physical results were altogether at variance with the personal evidence as to the character of the injuries received, had considered it right to set a watch upon his movements. That they were amply justified in such a proceeding the results—as they would be brought out in evidence—would fully demonstrate. "The first witness I will call," said the counsel, as he sat down, "will be Inspector Gordon, of the London Detective Force."

When the celebrated detective was named a murmur of mingled surprise and expectation arose in all parts of the Court, and even the barristers seemed to share in the general excitement. The word was passed for the Inspector, who presently entered the witness-box, disclosing to the view of the general body of the spectators a quiet-looking middle-aged man, with nothing particularly striking in his appearance; and to me the astonishing fact that Inspector Gordon and my late lodger were one and the same person.

"It's Anderson!" I involuntarily gasped, as he stepped into the box; and on the subsidence of the indignant "Hush" which this excited, he gave me a glance of recognition which dissipated any lingering idea that I still entertained of this being a case of mistaken identity.

All was now as clear to my mind as it has probably before now been to the reader's. Gordon had been entrusted with the case; and recognizing in Slater a gentleman who, under his real name of Watson, had some years before been through his hands for robbing his then employer, a large provision merchant, he determined to watch him closely. He had selected my house as his post of observation, and as he put it, "taken my measure" from what Mr. Harrison had told him. He had discovered that the seeming cripple was in the habit of taking strong exercises when his family and servants were at church; and his (Gordon's) Sunday visitors had been the solicitor, doctor, and other officials of the company, to whom he showed the curious "garden scene," one performance of which has been described. The evidence that Slater had been shamming was conclusive, and it need scarcely be said that he lost the case. It was generally thought that the railway company would have prosecuted him and his doctor—whom Gordon also recognized as a person who had been in "trouble," but they took no further proceedings in the matter, and soon after the trial my remarkable neigbbor sold Compensation Hall, disposed of his business, and left Castletown to return to it no more. During the joint stock mania, which set in about this time, rumors reached us of his being actively and profitably connected with some of the largest of the bubble schemes concocted during that period.

"Well, I only equivocated, after all," said Gordon, laughingly, replying to some remarks made by my wife when he came to see us the day after the trial. "I am connected with a branch of literature—that, to some people, interesting branch, the police intelligence. And I didn't say that I was engaged upon a book, but a work; though I might, without any great stretch, have called it a novel; for, as you know now, it was connected with a criminal scheme, a detective, and a rather sensational trial; and most novels nowadays are made up of that sort of thing.

"Oh, I See!"

In all policies of life insurance these, among a host of other questions, occur: "Age of father, if living?" "Age of mother, if living?" A man in the country who filled up an application made his father's age, "if living," one hundred and twelve years, and his mother's one hundred and two. The agent was amazed at this showing, and fancied he had got an excellent subject; but, feeling somewhat dubious, remarked that the man came of a long-lived family. "Oh, you see, Sir," replied the applicant, "my parents died many years ago, but 'if living' would be aged as there put down." "Oh, I see," said the agent.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

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Robbers Captured.

Six out of the seven or eight robbers who robbed the railroad train at Verdi of some $41,000 have been captured and nearly all the money recovered. The same train was again robbed the next day, 400 miles to the eastward in almost precisely the same manner, and large amount of coin taken. Two of the robbers have also been captured.

It was a remarkable coincidence that the same train should have been the object of two such attacks so nearly alike in manner and results, and unparalleled boldness. The hypothesis that both robberies were committed by the same parties is exploded by the capture of so many of the Verdi robbers.

Incorporations.

There was filed October 28, in the office of the Secretary of State the certificate of incorporation of the Anaheim Railway Company, organized for the purpose of owning, constructing and maintaining a railroad from the northeast corner of the city of Anaheim Los Angeles county, to Anaheim Landing, on the Pacific Ocean, a distance of fourteen miles. Principal place of business, the city of Anaheim. Capital stock, $140,000; divided into 1,400 shares of $100 each. Directors: Charles R. Johnson, Max Strobel, John Fischer, Henry Kroeger and Francis Ganahl.

MODEL MARRIAGE NOTICE.

"Old Hill," of The Owyhee Avalanche discourses thusly in reference to the marriage of a couple belonging in that locality. Professor Gough ought by all means to visitthose hyperborean regions and instil a little energy into the working members of the Good Templars:

No April foolishness about it this time; Mr. Rupert arrived with the genuine calico last Sunday evening. Leaf by leaf the roses fall, yelp by yelp, young cherubs bawl. One by one folks cross the river; one by one, are ferried o'er, and the white robed angel boatmen, bears them to the blissful shore. The trap sprung and another victim caught. The ministerial lariat thrown and another helpless bumpkin writhing and dancing on the airy nothingness of honeymoonatic delights. One by one, our boonest companions are passing away to that bourne whence no voyager returns, save through a Chicago divorce court, or the expense of a first-class funeral. At the rate the Owyhee boys have been diving into matrimony lately the jermiad of the last rose of summer will ere long be ours. "All our blooming companions are faded and gone" to happiness of connubialistic type. A short time since a noble band of handsome and high-aspiring friends stood around us—fresh, bright and verdant young plants. The matrimonial Simoon swept over the group, and where are they now? Smitten, blasted, cut down like the grass of the field, which to-day is, and to-morrow is made into hay to feed a donkey, or line a goose's nest! Faded, withered, dry enough for bean poles. Alas! alas! what has got into the youth of these mountains? Caught by a giggle, see how they wriggle! In vain have we expostulated and warned them. The tinkling of a guitar, or the rippling "tee-hee" of maidenly merriment, comes floating on the air, and the admonitory roar of a friendly Niagara would be unheard. Heedlessly, neednessly, scorning instruction, onward they're rushing, surging and pushing, down to destruction, or to matrimony, which amounts to the same. The young, the brave, the gay, the ugly, the pretty, the silly, the witty, the brilliant, the stupid, all yield to Cupid—all seem resistlessly bound to travel the broad, gudgeon-beaten path, that leads to beatific moonshine, trousseaus, altars and benevolent parsons, vine-clad cottages, grocer bills, wash days, biscuits and slop coffee, seedy hats, patched elbows, faded calicoes, drudgery, "squalls," and variegated unpleasantness. Poor wretches, Heaven help them! At any rate, we cordially welcome Mr. Rubert and his fair young bride, sincerely hoping that they may remain

Through shocks of time and storms of strife,
Husban! true and tender wife.

HOME MARKETS.

We hear an occasional complaint from farmers that they cannot find a market for their produce, because consumers prefer to import their supplies from abroad, some of which, at least can be better produced at home. That there are grounds for these complaints there can be no dispute. Several different kinds of vegetables, mainly potatoes, are brought here in wagons over a road not less than three hundred miles in length, and sold in this market, costing the consumer not less than six or seven cents per pound. This system is all wrong. It is a wrong to the community to send money out of the country in payment for articles that can be as well, if not better, produced at home. Whose fault is it? Either the farmers or their lands. Nearly every vegetable in common use is grown in profusion on the rich lands of this valley. The system of farming is the same as that in use in the section of the State from which many of these costly imported articles come from. We can see no good reason why it should cost the farmer of Inyo county any more to plow, irrigate and harvest an acre of potatoes or beans, or any other crop, than it does the farmer of Los Angeles. Labor with us is about as cheap. The facilities generally for irrigating are quite as good. The land, perhaps, is not quite so productive, but the difference in that particular, against us, does not equal the virtual high protective tariff of 4½ or 5 cents per pound frieght charges that stand against the farmers of Los Angeles, and in favor of our own.

The fault is with the farmers, who claimed if they did not induce the common belief, for the sake of getting bigger prices, that the home supply would not equal the demand. Many consumers, from these causes, ordered supplies of this character from Los Angeles and San Francisco, because of the possible scarcity, but more for the reason that they could be brought from those places for less money than was demanded for similar home products. Every dollar thus paid to outsiders, practically, so far as any benefit to this community is concerned, might as well have been thrown into the river.

Our farmers labor under many disadvantages that time and experience alone will remove. In many instances, land of the best quality fails to produce a crop, while in other cases, that from which but little was expected, yielded bountifully. This only shows that preconceived ideas in this matter will not not do to depend on, but that much can yet be learned in the most common operations in farming. Farmers whose store bills amount yearly to from $300 to $600, cannot expect anything else but hard times; when, as in too many instances much of this money goes for articles that could and should be raised at home, or might be dispensed with altogether. Pacific coast farmers generally, it is commonly remarked, are too much inclined to this system of doing business. In many localities in this State nothing but wheat or barley can well be raised; in such places there is some excuse for farmers who buy vegetables and meats instead of producing them on the farm, but that excuse will not apply in a country like this.

How long could the best 160 acre farm in the Western States stand the drafts required in similar cases on the Pacific coast? Not long, we imagine, until the help of a lawyer would be required in making out a mortgage.

The fact is the idea that one or two crops will be sufficient in amount of the proceeds to justify a move to other localities where money is required to begin with, must be dropped, and the business and location looked upon as a permanent thing, and improvements made accordingly. For diversity of crops there is no place that can excel Owens river valley. But few articles of table use but what can be raised on the farm. It takes time and labor, as well as a little money to properly stock a farm and furnish it with necessary conveniences—but to this end every energy ought to be directed. And this is the only practicable way of accumulating wealth or a competence by farming, instead of temporary expedients to make it in cash in the operations of one or two years.

Except mining products we have nothing whatever for other markets. For real prosperity these products are required to pay for too many things that ought, and can be produced at home. The responsibility for this state of affairs rests, to a considerable extent, with the farmers. Their prices should be put at such a figure as to bar the importation of every thing that can be raised at home. The market is quite limited. By asking eight and ten cents for potatoes for instance, for a time a temporary gain was made, only to result in eventual loss by shuting out the market for the remainder by outside competition. Of the fifty or more teams engaged in transporting our bullion out of the country, all bring their supplies from the lower country, instead of our producers reaping this very material benefit. It has a bad out-look for a farming country. In such a state of affairs a material change will have to be made, or money will become still scarcer.

Those most interested can probably see what that change should be, quite as well as we. In any case it is well to look ahead. Encourage every practicable home manufacture. Many dollars are sent away to pay for the brooms that could be made here. Many more for various articles of furniture which ought to be made at home. The same may be said for corn and rye whisky, canned fruits, butter, cheese, and many other things, each one tending to drain the country of money, instead of going into the pockets of our own producers, or rather of those who ought to be.

LETTER FROM FRANKTOWN.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

FRANKTOWN, Nev., Nov. 11.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Mr. Walker and myself were in your county during the month of October, on a prospecting trip, and if you will allow me space, will answer the questions of many of your citizens. We were in Deep Spring valley eight days, and through the politeness of Judge Wayland, were shown many of the most prominent locations, many of which are substantial and permanent veins, well defined, and rich in gold and silver. Having assayed samples from twenty-three locations, found the lowest to be $29 71 per ton, and the highest $1,091 98 per ton; this is an unusual average. Professor Fermin gave me a sample of La Cruss ore which assays $7,491 84 silver, with no trace of gold. The ores of this camp are known as rebellious or base; and several attempts made at working them but thus far without success. The time will be when the White Mountains will furnish more precious metal then any other district outside of the Comstock; there is a distance of fifty miles, in a manner unprospected. On the 23d of October I was at Cerro Gordo; found the snow eighteen inches deep; found a flourishing camp, producing base bullion in large quantities. Am much pleased with the ores here; there being plenty of galena, makes the reduction of their ore easy. But for a lack of galena at Deep Springs and all along the White Mountains the ore must be reduced by "chloridizing; this being the only method by which the gold and silver can be extracted, but before this method is adopted there must be a series of new patents, and experimentors allowed to try their hand.

Yours truly,

J. B. HISKEY.

LETTER FROM ROUND VALLEY.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

"CAMP EGBERT," }
Round Valley, November 5, 1870. }

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having entertained the idea for a time, that a short narrative of the history of this Detachment of Company "B," 12th U. S. Infantry since our arrival here, would be acceptable at your office, I take advantage of a few minutes leisure time to pen a few items for your interesting weekly.

"CAMP EGBERT."

Our Squad at present is encamped on the west slope of Round Valley, a little north of its center. At a *convenient* distance from us, between our camp and the main gap in the Sierra Range, (sometimes called Clear Canyon) is an extensive Indian *Rancherie*; which, before our advent, was somewhat well-stocked with that interesting family, the Piute. Our Post commands a fair view of the entire basin. As a consequence, if any little misunderstanding should occur at any time between the people of *Uncle Samuel*, and the respectable family of *Lo*, the faithful sentinel at his post can note every movement of the contestants, and if need be, give the argument of the white settlers the weight of lead.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN!

The "*natives to the manor born*," are to be found in considerable numbers hereabout—at all events such was the case when we first arrived. They were to be seen in groups in every direction—mounted and armed—rushing hither and thither with Kentucky rifle in hand, feeling "like monarchs of all they surveyed." A few weeks since, these interesting subjects of romance were in the habit of levying contributions on the passing traveler; generally, tobacco was the object of their cupidity, but the settlers had to be taxed in meat and vegetables. They were not the most mild mannered fellows alive, either when they gave a gentle hint concerning any little matter necessary to their convenience.

SOLDIER, HEAP BAD!

The arrival of Major Egbert's "*boys in blue*," has been most detrimental to the placidity of the stream of life of Messrs. Lo & Co., of Round Valley and the regions adjoining. No more is heard the sullen demand: "Give me tobacco," "give me bread," "give me meat!" No sirroh! presto! There is all at once a great change!—No more gardens are robbed, or sheep killed o'nights. "The lords of the valley" *that remain*, are mild as the lambs they used to slaughter, and peaceful as the pumpkins they often stole.

"HRAP STRONG GUN!"

I think that an exhibition of the powers of the breach-loaders, on the second day after our arrival, had some effect toward causing the firm doing business under the title of "Piute," to abscond. Mr. James Bircham wishing to witness the performance of our rifles, asked Sergeant Remsnyder to try a few shots at a mark placed some five hundred yards away; as a matter of course the request was complied with. Among the spectators were a number of the *noble red men*, one of whom consented to act as marker. When the first shot struck at the foot of the small board used for a target, and then rose screaming with rage in the direction of the mountains, and was followed by others more accurately aimed—the dusky mark or *camosed*. It is very likely that he had a family mansion far away in the Sierras, and "*loved ones were at home*" there; he went away, most probably, to remove them—It is certain a few days after we camped, these objects, so dear to Northern philanthropists, left for parts unknown.

PIUTE ESTEEM FOR SOLDIERS.

On this head, perhaps, the relation of the following circumstance will explain fully the high esteem of the gentlemanly Piute for the soldiers of General Grant:—A family living in the vicinity of the entrance of the valley, had one of the *Lo aristocracy* in its employ; the interesting youth, after a few days of trial (*a la midsill*), discovered the merits of a large butcher knife, and forthwith appropriated it to his own use by taking it to his wigwam on the opposite side of the valley. It is not to be supposed that the real owners of the article in question were quite satisfied with that style of conversion of property—butcher knives do not grow on every sage brush in Round Valley, hence the loss was *keenly* felt from day to day. They demanded its restoration, but the demand was unheeded; some threats were made of acts of vengeance, but the *noble Piute* only grunted a sneer. Matters in relation to the property were unadjusted as the *Alabama Claims*, when a party of men wearing sky blue pants, and carrying guns that flashed in the sunlight like lightning on the top of White Mountain on a Summer night, were seen approaching through the gorge into the valley.

"Look there, Piute!" said Mrs. Inman, pointing triumphantly in the direction of the gorge.

"Ugh! hev! Come after Indian, ugh?" queried the young *Count of Sierra*.

"To be sure. They come because you stole my knife," was the significant response.

"Ugh! hu! me good Piute after this, me heap work all time; no more steal sheep; no go for garden, ugh!" replied the youth, as his lovely complexion turned nearly into the wretched hue of an American countenance.

"That won't do," answered the lady, "you must bring the knife back, and right away at that."

John Lo was off in a [illegible]ling, and

With good intents his thoughts were bent,
And deeds, deeds with full speed went—
His speed was little less than—"MORSE,"
But far out ran a——"QUARTER HORSE!"

The lady could hardly realize that the *incarnation of honesty* had been absent, ere he placed the much needed carving knife on the table. Mr. Lo having relived his virtuous soul by an act of justice immediately emigrated and like "*Appollyon*," in "Pilgrim's Progress," "went his way and was seen no more."

THE FAUNA OF ROUND VALLEY.

The animal and feathered tribes of this region differ somewhat from those of Owens river valley. We have here the bear, the deer and the mountain goat, in addition to those seen around Independence. Here also are found the prairie chicken, and the largest type of sage hens. By the way, the last is a misnomer, as the bird is strictly of the *genus* pheasant; being almost identical with the European and South American pheasant. Our breech-loaders carry too large a ball for these, but if we had a shot-gun we might supply our mess table to any extent with these fine birds.

SCOUTING IN THE SIERRAS.

Under the leadership of Sergeant Remsnyder we have penetrated the gorges of these mountains somewhat extensively. One scout into the Mayfield canyon, on the 11th of October in quest of armed Indians, was a very laborious affair. If the armed red men were there, they did not manifest themselves to our vision. The result was much the same in the great gap—Clear canyon.

PERMANENCY, OR NOT PERMANENCY? THAT'S THE QUESTION.

How long this detachment is to remain here, is a question depending for its solution on Major Egbert. Mr. Lo is very uncertain in his humor, hence, it is probable that he will require to be kept under surveillance for some time to come. In the event of our remaining here all Winter, it is more than likely your humble servant will be able to furnish an occasional item for The Independent.

PICTON.

Death of A. P. Crittenden.

A. P. Crittenden, who was shot by Mrs. Laura Fair some ten days ago, has since died from the effects of the shot.

When men of education and standing in society so far forget their duties to their families, to themselves and moral obligations to the community, as did Crittenden in his immoral and notorious connection with this harlot, they forfeit all claim to sympathy or respect, even when retribution is visited on them by the hand of an assassin. We do not, however, believe in the doctrine that the sins of the father should be visited upon the heads of the children, even to the first generation.

NEWS ITEMS.

The following we clip from The Daily Union of the 12th instant:

Our dates by the overland telegraph are to November 11th.

Another rumor of a peace movement prevails in London. This time it is Russia that has taken the lead, and the story is that a Peace Congress of four of the Great Powers is to settle the matter in a way entirely acceptable and equitable to both belligerents. No hint is given as to the terms proposed.

A London telegram puts forth a rumor, which in says has effected the stock market, to the effect that Austria has joined France.

Lille is reported to be defended by 500 mounted cannon and 30,000 soldiers. Besides these there are 132,000 residents of the city and 20,000 from the country. The whole number of mouths to feed is 182,000.

New Breisach has capitulated to the Germans with 5,000 prisoners. There are as yet no particulars of the surrender of Garibaldi. The news comes from Berne and Berlin.

The French lost by their own account 2,000 killed and wounded in the taking of Orleans, but captured 1,000 German prisoners and two Prussian cannon.

The Duke Aosta declares his willingness to accept the throne of Spain without a plebiscitum, contenting himself with the vote of the Cortes which has been chosen by the people of Spain.

The Pope claims $5,000,000 from Italy for improvements made by him in Rome.

New York is to have a grand mass meeting of all parties opposed to the European war.

Rumor has had it for a day or two past that Joseph Wilson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, was about to resign on account of some misunderstanding with the President. Wilson contradicts the rumor by saying he has no such intention, and that if the President don't like him he has his remedy in removal.

Another survey, by officers of the United States Navy, of a route for a ship canal over the Isthmus of Panama, is to begin soon. Commander Selfridge has charge of the Pacific end of the survey.

About a year ago a Miss Bretham, of Wheeling (Va.), being seduced by a man named McNash, demand that he keep his promise to marry her. On his refusal she shot him dead in the presence of witnesses. Yesterday the trial of Miss Bretham for the murder of McNash was concluded at Wheeling. The jury found her not guilty.

A steamer of 400 tons, intended for Puget sound service, arrived to day by way of Cape Horn, at San Diego en route to the sound.

The State of Kansas gives 18,000 Republican majority and elects a Legislature four fifths of that politics. But two counties out of fifty-three are Democratic, and they on a local issue.

Tennessee elects six Democrats and two Republicans to Congress. Horace Maynard is one of the latter.

Arkansas elects a Democratic Legislature and so secures a Democratic United States Senator, in place of McDonald, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

Missouri gives Brown (Liberal Republican) 35,000 majority, as far as heard from, and will probably increase it to 40,000. The Democrats carry the Assembly by a large majority.

Alabama elects three Radicals (one colored) and three Democrats to Congress. The Democrats appear to have the Legislature.

Florida has been carried by the Conservatives. They elect their Congressman and have a majority in the Legislature.

McCormick has been re-elected Delegate to Congress from Arizona. He is a man of much local influence, won by intelligent labor in behalf of Arizona, both as Governor and Delegate.

Samples of cotton raised in Merced county in this State, have been examined in New Orleans, and pronounced superior in color, gloss and fineness to any raised in the Atlantic or Gulf States.

The Mormons yesterday arrested two more of the railway train robbers who figured in the Independence adventure. They also secured money in greenbacks and Idaho gold dust, which the robbers threw away in their effort to escape.

San Francisco City and County Treasury sent yesterday, to the State Treasurer, $371,500, as the share of that municipality's State taxes.

Hellman, who drew the $100,000 Mercantile Lottery prize, has given $5,000 to San Francisco and $5,000 to New York charities.

Some Chinese at San Bernardino on Thursday, for the offense of petit larceny, bound a Chinese woman to a stake and burnt her to death. Seventeen of them have been arrested and the rest ordered to leave the town.

November Election in Nevada.

There is now no doubt but that Bradley has been elected Governor of Nevada, defeating his opponent, Tittle, by some 600 majority. Bradley ran far ahead of his ticket, as Slingerland, Republican candidate for Lieut. Governor and perhaps one other State officer on the same ticket are probably elected. With these possible exceptions the State officers are Democratic. On joint ballot in the Legislature the Republicans will have about seven majority.

Appleton's Journal.

We are regularly in receipt of this thirty-two page weekly journal, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. With each number of this beautiful publication is sent a splendid steel engraving, suited for framing. We will furnish The Independent and Appleton's Journal, to cash order, for $7 50 per year. Regular price for Appleton's Journal $4 00 per Annum.

Life Insurance.

In all the fine writings of Dickens there is nothing more deserving serious attention than the following:

"No matter what may be the object of your solicitude—BE ASSURED. Whether you are thinking of the safety of your life by land, or by railway, or by sea, or of the unbroken condition of your arms and legs, or of the maintenance of general health, or of comfort and competence in your old age, or of the interests of wife and children when you may be no more, or of a provision for your boy when he reaches mature age, or of the happy marriage and the wedding portion of your little daughter, one day to be, you hope, a blushing bride, now a tiny prattling fairy of two or three years—never mind the subject matter—BE ASSURED!"

Potatoes in Carson Valley.

Last Spring, according to The Carson Appeal, George Chedic planted 150 pounds of "Early Rose" potatoes. On the 1st of October he harvested 1,500 pounds of fine tubers. They had been grown without irrigation on a dry sandy patch. A gain of one thousand per cent. of such roots, in such a locality may be considered as something worth noting, and an additional evidence of the agricultural productiveness of even our most elevated mountain valleys.

MARRIED.

In Independence, on the 14th instant, at the Exchange Hotel, by Judge Hanson, J. G. BONTS to MISS. SARAH A. HOLENBECK.

With the above notice came a liberal supply of wedding cake, and the printers wish for many happy days to the couple assuming the Bonds of matrimony.

DIED.

At Mr. Aull's Ranch, on Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal., November 13th, 1870, JOHN H. GILL, aged 28 years and 8 months.

Sacramento Union, Gilroy, Cal., and Oswego, Kansas, papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEARSARGE MINING COMPANY.

KEARSAGE MINING COMPANY, KEARSAGE District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Kearsarge Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 23 Hayward's Building, No. 412 California street, San Francisco, California, on FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1870, for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

JOS. S. KING Secretary.
San Francisco, November 8, 1870. n20d

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PRIMITIVO CERVANTES has been removed from the position of Superintendent of the Wolfskill & Cervantes Mining Company, and that the said Company will not be bound by any contracts made with the said Primitivo Cervantes, nor responsible for any debts contracted by him.

FRANK SABBATI, President.
LEWIS WOLFSKILL, Secretary.
November 19th, 1870. n20 3t

NOTICE.

I DO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENEMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Chance Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of Jonas Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 6 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1870, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN,
By F. K. MILLER, Agent.
Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. n20 5w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Justice's Court 3d Township, County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of P. Reddy against Rafael Chervo, duly attested the 26th day of October, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon and attached all the right, title and interest of the said Rafael Chervo in and to the following Real Estate, to wit:

Six undivided lineal feet in the "Ygnacio" mine; thirty undivided lineal feet in the "San Felipe" mine; fifty undivided feet in the "Union" mine, all of said real estate situate, lying and being in the Lone Pine Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELDER, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.
November 21st, 1870. n20-3

PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF

Inyo, State of California.—In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of John A Lank, Administrator of the estate left unadministered of Robert Gamble See, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, that all the debts and expenses of administration have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled. It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, at the Courtroom of said Court in the County and State last aforesaid, on the 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of the said estate among the heirs of Robert Gamble See, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the said 12th day of December, A. D. 1870, in The Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the County of Inyo, State of California.

A. C. HANSON,
County Judge and ex officio Probate Judge.
n20 4w

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO., }
Independence, November 10, 1870. }

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
163	A. C. Hanson	$250 00
167	F. B. Fleming	5 00
169	T. P. Slade	125 00
161	J. W. McMurry	75 00

I. HARRIS.
County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.
no19 4t

NOTICE.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO CONTRACT FOR hauling quartz from the Eclipse Mine to the Eclipse Mill, will communicate by letter with the Superintendent on or before the 30TH NOVEMBER, stating the price per ton of 2,000 pounds they will deliver it at the mill. Immediately after the expiration of the above date, the person whose bid is accepted will have due notice.

JAMES BARRATT, Superintendent.
Eclipse Mine, November, 1870. n18 3t

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 21, 1870

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Improvements in Independence.

At no time in the history of our little town has it shown as many evidences of improvement in the way of building, as at the present time. In addition to those spoken of in previous issues as designed, but not yet completed, the following parties are building or have completed residences: H. C. Morse, Close & Heckle, Mr. Stubblefield, Mr. Crumley, a two-story building by Chalfant & Parker, for printing office and dwelling, a blacksmith and wagon shop by J. G. Payne, and other similar improvements by parties whose names we can not give. Work of this kind has been delayed for want of material.

Correspondence.

J. B. Hiskey, writing from the Washoe Valley Reduction Works, at Franktown, Nevada, this week, gives an interesting item or two concerning Deep Spring Valley. Mr. Hiskey is one of the most successful mill men on the coast, and his statements in regard to the value of the ores of that district are reliable and of value. They are in conflict with an account of the same which we published a week or two since from the pen of A. B. Paul; and to both gentlemen our columns are open to further discussion.

A "Joak."

One of the neatest attempts at wit was perpetrated by a friend of ours a day or two since, at the expense of the feline fraternity. The wild cat referred to in our last is still at the Sazarac saloon, securely chained and boxed up, and is the subject of contention with many an ambitious canine. Well, a jovial chap turned into his wild catship a tame Thomas cat, which received a terrific cuff from the wild cat, tearing off his hair, and ousting him out of the box. A bystander remarked that "he got out, didn't he?" "Yes," responded our joker, "by a *scratch*!"

The Fire Meeting.

The citizens meet persuant to call, at the Court House, last Friday evening, and concluded that a fire organization here is the necessary and proper thing to have, and accordingly appointed a committee of six to draft constitution and by-laws, to report to the citizens at some future meeting. The attendance was not large, nor was it attended by some who should be most interested, but a fair start was made toward effecting the object, and a fire company we will have.

School Books.

Mr. Earl has in his store, near the Post, a lot of recently received school books, consisting of McGuffey's Readers, Montez Geographys, and other text books, the same as adopted for the use of schools by the State Board of Education. Under the regulations these books will continue in use for at least four years, and parents will see the propriety of obtaining standard school books.

For the San Joaquin.

Saturday last, two fourteen-mule teams, with a lot of loose work stock, passed through this place en route for the San Joaquin valley, where they will be employed in plowing, the present Winter. These teams belong to S. B. Martin, and have been engaged at Silver Peak for several years in hauling quartz. The mill at Silver Peak will suspend operations in a short time for the Winter.

Cold in the Mountains.

The recent cold snap, caused by the fall of snow in the mountain valleys around Bishop Creek to reach a depth that cattle men drove down their stock, which made some predatory onslaughts upon the ungathered corn fields in that region. A shooting scrape or two followed, but without serious results, so far as we can learn.

Saw Mill.

The new saw mill of Rowan Bro., near Round Valley, is expecting necessary irons to complete its fittings, when it will be started up for an extensive business.

New Strike.

It is reported that Mr. E. A. Reddy has struck a new deposit of galena in the San Belino mine, at Cerro Gordo, and is taking out large quantities of very rich galena.

Round Valley.

"Picton" favors us with a spicy letter from "Camp Egbert," for which accept thanks and do so some more.

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, November 15.

MESSRS. EDITORS: There has been nothing strange or startling, in the camp since my last. Mr. Belshaw is running his furnace incessantly, only stopping long enough to make any small repairs necessary. Mr. Beaudry has made some very fine improvements to his furnace, and intends to start it going again with renewed vigor, as soon as a new supply of ore can be obtained; which it is hoped will be the case when the miners on the Belmont side of the camp complete their several tunnels, and that will not be a great while longer unless the rock gets a great deal harder. They are progressing finely at present. The Belmont side of mountain shows a scene of considerable activity just now, cabins, black-smithshops, etc, etc, are being erected in all directions. The work upon the several mines is being pushed ahead as fast as possible, and a small quantity of rich ore being extracted at the same time. The Belmont miners are in with their lower tunnel 375 feet, and have their track laid, which will expedite the working, and hasten the completion. They are also at work in the upper tunnel, taking out some very fine silver ore. This mine is working ten men. Among other improvements on this mine may be noted a fine black-smith and carpenter shop, miners cabins of a superior style, besides many others of a minor character. The Wittekind is still at work on their tunnel with two shifts. The rock has changed, is somewhat harder, but not so much that good headway can not be made. This tunnel is in 140 feet. The Crowning Glory, miners are in with their tunnel 150 feet, and are also working night and day. The Osceola have their tunnel in about 100 feet. The Friendship mine after having lain idle for a year or more, is being worked again with good results, the vein showing well, although the shaft is only down about 75 feet. It has produced since the present commencement about two tons of first class ore, that will assay nearly $450 per ton; two men having extracted that amount in about a month of labor. Messrs. Burns & Harrington are sinking upon the Sunburst, and are down about 75 feet, the ledge being at least ten feet wide, with spots of very rich ore scattered throughout, but not in sufficient quantity to be made much note of. The Cumberland has changed hands, Dr. Gould being the purchaser, who has also changed the name of the mine to the Buena Suerta, or as we would say in English "Good Luck." On the side of the mountain where this town is situated, mining is confined to the several galena mines. Hart & Co. are taking out the most ore at present. Messrs. White & Williams are taking out a small quantity. Mr. John Simpson, is driving a head with his tunnel, with either one or two gangs of men. I can not say which, the mouth of this tunnel is in the San Lucas canyon, and will strike the different galena belts at a depth of about 500 feet from the surface. I have been informed that he will reach the ledges in a short time, and that, at that depth new workings can be established, and it is to hoped, the miners will so arrange their mines as to guarantee the working of the mines more thoroughly than formerly. Messrs. Davison & Co. have closed business in their grocery and miners supply store, but Messrs. Dodd & Barrows have purchased the stock and fixtures of Dr. Gelcich in lower Cerro Gordo, and rented the Stewart & Deneri building in the upper town and intend to embark in the business Davison & Co. have suspended.

MERCURIO

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n8v23tf

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand Pies and fancy Pastry of BREAD, and CAKES.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. [illegible] 6m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PTENT MEDONES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13n

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v1 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.

Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.

Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 3m1

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.

n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8s29 3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE,

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet an old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870 n13tfn

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA.

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,

PEARS,

PEACHES,

PLUMS,

GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,

Cigaritos de Damas,

Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,

Liberty Boy,

Forest Rose,

Century,

Savory,

(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,

Nectar of Roses,

May Apple,

Forest Rose,

Washoe,

Prince Esterhazy,

Horn of Plenty

Signet,

Tulip,

Pearl

Pearl of Orfent,

Bouquet,

Peach,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,

BIG LICK,

SETHALSEY,

NONPARIEL,

GOLDEN SHOWER,

ORONOCO,

EUREKA,

SIESTA,

FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapes

SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,

Pocket Cutlery,

Gold Pens,

Pencils,

Albums,

Chessmen,

Playing Cards,

Crib Boards,

Spectacles,

Brushes, all kinds,

Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,

FIG PASTE,

RASINS,

NUTS,

FIGS,

GUAVA JELLY

ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870 n1 3m

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 21, 1870

THIS AND THAT.

—Knoxville, Tenn., farmers goad their tardy oxen with old bayonets.

—A sign-board in Southington, Connecticut, reads: "Pigs and Bibles for sale here."

—Work on the Niagara Falls branch of the Erie Railroad is said to be progressing quite rapidly.

—The New Orleans Times rejoices over the fact that the Crescent City is to have a hotel at last.

—A waiter girl in a New Orleans saloon nearly lost her life because some brute set fire to her waterfall.

—"What is home without a mother?" as the young girl said when she sent the old lady to chop wood.

—The body of a child at Knoxville, Tenn., was swollen to twice its natural proportions by the bite of a spider.

—A clergyman who had been accused of preaching long sermons, excused himself on the ground that the church was a large one.

—The trade of divorce in Indiana has been carried to such an extent that women may be married, divorced, and remarried inside a month.

—Barbecue is derived from the French phrase *de barbea queue*, which means from snout to tail, and is equivalent to "the whole hog."

—The Baptists of Iowa have three hundred churches, one hundred and eight schools, 19,149 members, and raised last year $5,861 44.

—An old Indian, who had witnessed the effect of whisky for many years, said a barrel labeled whisky contained a thousand songs and fifty fights.

—The girls at the Normal School in Randolph, Vt., threw away their jute switches in terror, on hearing that they were inhabited by dangerous insects.

—Land is sold to colonies in Kansas from 25 to 40 per cent. less than to a single individual, as an inducement for emigrants to settle in large numbers.

—An idea of the value of real estate at Montreal may be obtained from the fact that a lot of 120 by 54 was lately sold in that city for $3,416 40 in gold.

—A humble shoemaker at Oskaloosa Iowa, lately made himself famous by restoring to speech a man named L Baldwin, who had been dumb for eight years.

—Immediately on the re-assembling of Congress, an appropriation of $200,000 is to be asked, for the continuance of the work on the Louisville and Portland Canal.

—The Traveller says that the three months from the middle of June to that of September, were warmer at Boston, this year, than in any other during the past 46 years.

—It now appears that the "bone sweaters" no longer sell the fat from the dead horses to soap-boilers, because the cheap butter-makers offer better prices for it.

—A lucky Hibernian, while blasting in a quarry at Meriden, Ct., struck a piece of ore from a rock which was found to contain gold. The specimen is now on exhibition.

—A Hartford sharper has developed the latest swindle—taking out a life insurance policy for another man, paying for it with a forged check and getting his commission in good money.

—At the Georgia State Fair a wealthy bachelor saw a beautiful young lady inspecting a new cooking-stove, sought an introduction, proposed and was accepted—since which all the girls crowd about the stove department.

—During a storm which passed over Ohio, the life of a lady attending a circun at the town of Belleville, was saved by ducking her head, and receiving the force of a falling pole upon her chignon.

—The burlesque actress, Mrs. James Oates, is now experiencing the same sort of annoyance that Miss Lydia Thompson suffered from some time ago. An insane female lover is following her about the country.

—An insane tailor at Cincinnati, who believed that he was being bitten by snakes, lizards and other venomous reptiles, leaped into a cistern a few nights since, to rid himself of them, and narrowly escaped drowning.

—The New York Mail thinks that gymnastics for ladies must be getting fashionable, judging from the feats of balancing and posturing performed by the ladies of that city on the rails of the pews at crowded weddings.

—The wife of a farmer in Western New York thought that she was eloping with the family cow-doctor, a few nights ago, but found her own husband in the cow-doctor's clothes when they arrived at the hotel of their destination. The matter was fixed up and a good supper followed.

—A Muscatine youth fell in love with a pretty girl and asked her to elope with him. She consented on condition that he would furnish her $27 to pay some debts. He gave her the money, but she failed to come to time at the hour fixed for the elopement, and the the youth is very miserable.

—An Italian merchant named Murillo, whose daughter had been stolen from New York City, and sent with other children to the West about seven years ago, recently traced her to a Reform School in Ohio, and secured her release. The girl was originally carried away by a wicked nurse who had a grudge against the family.

—Fortune.—The New York Standard says: We are authorized by Messrs. Brown Brothers to say that there is not the slightest foundation for the statement published it yesterday's Tribune, that "the Emperor Napoleon has 10,000,000 francs secured on real-estate, through the agency of Brown Brothers, of New York.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, J. P. M. HERMAN, Independence, Cal. | J. S. ROTHSCHILD, San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. s1

STATIONERY.

☞ Aurora News Depot. ☜

J. M. MEREDITH,

AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,

BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

☞ Store in Post Office Building. ☜

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

1v16m

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed. ☜

n8n29tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TODD. J. Y. MALONE

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

☞ Repairing Neatly Executed. ☜

nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH

July 10, 1870. n1v16m

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.

n2jy18tf

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. 1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870. tfn19

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. fn6 6m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. 1y2tf

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871. ☜

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession, our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.

nv7n18tf D. COHN & CO.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE

Livery and Feed

STABLE,

Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House.

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 5 1870. 1n18n3

A CHANGE

In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable.

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET.

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

no7 1 8n3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, Inyo, Dec. 28, 1870. jy30 4tf

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Ton or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

J. W. HUNT, Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5 6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange table, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15n13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLE Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's store—place better known as "Norton's Lower House."

ALEXANDER C. MATTACK.

Bishop Creek, Sept. 29, 1870. n12 3m

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK

Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, has been furnished with an additional pair of burrs. All work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.

RUSSELL & CO.

Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17n3

LUMBER.

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 24 inches square. Siding, Flooring, Xtra clear, narrow or wide, soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind, can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

BLACK ROCK

SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,

Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5 tm

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA

BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
O, dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
But ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v15m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, doing all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

HE CLEARLY returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. 1y9tf

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING.

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his Shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co. Cal., S pt. 26, 1870. n12-3m*

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO. ☜

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT MY PROPERTY NEAR Camp Independence, consisting of the large

Brick Store!

(25 by 60 feet), with stock and fixtures complete. Also, the

Hotel

(30 by 45 feet, two stories high), with cultivated garden adjoining.

Apply to or address,

n5 3m* V. BEAUDRY, Cerro Gordo

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1866.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 6, 1856.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In all cases peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

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NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

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d&w13v1n6

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1870. NUMBER 22.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 28, 1870.

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CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.
n10v1ly

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SHAVING SALOON.

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SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
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FORWARDING

—AND—

General Commission Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.

Have goods plainly marked—

"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."

Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 66, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.

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Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving

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Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.

Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington	$1 00
" " and Anchorage,	2 50
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First class passenger cars will run regularly.

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wool and Honey, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWITT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

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WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Agents
OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. n29n5 n6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco............$50.

OFFICE—**208 Montgomery street,** opposite the Russ House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.

LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.

ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon.
n8t29 3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STRETS, INDEPENDENCE,

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TODD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

Repairing Neatly Executed.
nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence

BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

THE STATUE.

[From Harper's Magazine.]

In Athens, when all learning centered there,
Men reared a column of surpassing hight
In honor of Minerva, wise and fair,
And on the top that dwindled to the sight
A statue of the goddess was to stand,
That wisdom might obtain in all the land.

And he who, with the beauty in his heart
Seeking in faultless work immortal youth,
Would mould this statue with the finest art,
Making the wintry marble glow with truth,
Should gain the prize. Two sculptors sought the fame;
The prize they craved was an enduring name.

Alcamenes soon carved his little bust;
But Phidias, beneath a dazzling thought
That like a bright sun in a cloudless west
Lit up his wide, great soul, with pure love wrought
A statue, and its face of changeless stone
With calm, far-sighted wisdom towered and shone.

Then to be judged the labors were unveiled;
But at the marble thought, that by degrees
Of hardship Phidias cut, the people railed.
"The lines are coarse; the form to large,"
said these;
"And he who sends this rough result of haste
Sends scorn and offers insult to our taste."

Alcamenes' praised work was lifted high
Upon the capital where it might stand;
But there it seemed to small, and 'gainst the sky
Had no proportion from the uplooking land;
So it was lowered and quickly put aside,
And the scorned thought was mounted to be tried.

Surprise swept o'er the faces of the crowd,
And changed them as a sudden breeze may change
A field of fickle grass, and long and loud
Their mingled shouts to see a sight so strange.
The statue stood completed in its place,
Each coarse line melted to a line of grace.

So bold, great actions that are seen to near
Look rash and foolish to unthinking eyes;
They need the past for distance to appear
In their true grandeur. Let us yet be wise,
And not too soon our neighbor's deed malign,
For what seems coarse is often good and wise.

A DEADLY EXPERIMENT.

[From The Houston (Texas) Telegraph.]

In 1864 the fleet of Admiral Farragut was blockading Mobile, while a heavy land and naval attack was directed against Charleston. During our long defensive war a great deal of ingenuity had been expended by the Confederates upon torpedoes and torpedo boats. The most remarkable of these boats was constructed in Mobile by Messrs. Hundley & McClintock, and launched in 1864; and nothing that has gone down into the sea was more wonderfully or more fearfully contrived to wreak destruction and vengeance upon friend and foe.

She was built of boiler iron, and impervious to water or air. Her extreme length was about thirty feet, with five or six feet beam, and about five or six feet depth of hold. In general contour she resembled a cigar, sharp at both ends. She was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along her hold almost from stem to stern, and was turned by the manual force of eight men, seated along it on either side.

The only hatchway was circular, about two feet in diameter, with a low combing around it, which was placed well forward, and, when desired, could be closed by an iron cap working on hinges and made air tight.

In the forward part of this cap was inserted a glass bull's-eye, through which the pilot could see. She was provided with water-tight compartments, by filling or emptying which she could sink or rise, and to enable her to rise instantly her ballasting of railroad bars was placed on her bottom, outside her hull, and by means of keys accessible to her crew could be detached in a moment, so that she could rise quickly to the surface.

Besides her rudder, which was of the usual form, this vessel was equipped with side paddles, or fins, which, like those of a fish, serve to guide it up or down with reference to the surface of the water.

To prepare for action, a floating torpedo was secured to her stern by a line more than one hundred feet long, and her crew having embarked, the water tanks were filled until the boat was in equilibrio and almost submerged. The hatchway was closed, the men revolved the shaft, the captain or pilot standing under the hatch, steered the boat, regulating at the same time, by the action of her lateral fins, the depth at which see would move.

Her greatest speed could not exceed four knots. She could remain submerged for half an hour, or an hour, without any great inconvenience to her crew—and on one occasion has been known to remain under water two hours, without actual injury to them; although no means were provided for procuring fresh air, and from the moment the hatch was closed, the men thus fastened in their living tomb inhaled and exhaled continously the atmosphere which was inclosed with them.

The plan of attack proposed by the inventors was to dive beneath the keel of an enemy's ship, hauling the torpedo after her. Its triggers or sensitive primers would thus press against the ship's bottom, exploding the torpedo and inevitably sinking the ship.

Not anticipating an early opportunity of using this dangerous vessel against the fleet of Farragut, Gen. Maury sent her by rail to Gen. Beauregard at Charleston, believing the waters of that harbor better suited to her peculiar construction, while the Ironsides or some other gigantic war ship then attacking Charleston, might be found an object worth the great risk to which her own crew was exposed in any enterprise they might undertake in her.

Gen. Beauregard changed the arrangement of the torpedo by fastening it to the bow. Its front was terminated by a sharp and barbed lance head, so that when the boat was driven end on against the ship's side, the lance-head would be forced deep into the timbers below the water-line, and would fasten the torpedo firmly against the ship. Then the torpedo boat would back off and explode it by a lanyard.

Gen. Beauregard's call upon the Confederate fleet was promptly answered by Lieut. Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors. They were soon ready for action; and on the evening set for their expedition, the last preparation had been made. The torpedo boat was lying alongside the steamer from which the crew had embarked; she was submerged till the combing of her hatch alone was visible above the water. Her commander, Payne, was standing in the hatchway, in the act of ordering her to be cast off, when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over her and sunk her instantly, with her eight men, in several fathoms of water. Lieut. Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sunk under him, and he alone was left alive.

In the course of a few days she was raised, and again made ready for service. Again Payne volunteered and eight men with him.

The embarkation for the second attempt was made from Fort Sumter, and as before all having been made ready, Payne standing at his post in the hatchway, ordered the hawser to be cast off when the boat careened and sunk instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him; the other six went down in the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised and made ready for action, and her owner, Captain Hundley, took her for an experimental trip into the Stone River, where, after going through the usual evolutions, she dived into deep water, and for hours and for days, the return of poor Hundley and his crew was watched and looked for in vain. After near a week's search she was found inclining at an angle of forty degrees; her nozzle was driven deep into the soft mud at the bottom. Her crew of nine dead men were standing, setting, lying about in her hold, asphixiated. Hundley was standing dead at his post, a candle in one hand, while the other had grown stiff with death in his vain efforts to unclasp the hatch. Others had been working with the keys of the ballast, but the inclination at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the heavy weight which held them down. Their deaths had been hard and lingering.

Again this fateful vessel was made ready for action and volunteers being called for, Lieut. Dixon, 21st Alabama Volunteers, a native of Mobile, and eight men volunteered to take her against the enemy.

The new and powerful war ship Housatonic was selected for attack: and on a quiet night the bravest crew set out from Charleston in this terrible, nameless torpedo boat, that ever manned craft before.

We all know the fate of the Housatonic. Brave Dixon guided the torpedo fairly against her, the explosion tore up the great war ship's sides, so that she went down with nearly all her crew within two minutes.

The torpedo boat also disappeared forever from mortal view. Whether she went down with her enemy, or whether she drifted out to sea to bury her gallant dead, was never known, and their fate was left till the great day when the sea shall give up its dead.

But within a few weeks past divers in submarine armor have visited the wreck of the Houstatonic, and they have found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her are the bones of the most devoted and daring men who ever went to war. No forlorn hope or other desperate enterprise of war can furnish the parallel to the courage of Dixon and his comrades. Their names we have not at hand, but they are known and recorded, and we hope to see the honor which is due paid to the great virtue they illustrated.

FULMIGATING BEES.

[From The Irish Farmer's Gazette.]

This is a grand invention: how long it has been practised I can not tell. About sixty years ago, when selling honey in Edinburgh, my father met an Irishman, who undertook to teach him how to carry a hive of bees open and exposed through the streets of that city, without receiving a single "*stong,*" for a gill of whisky. Far too tempting an offer, this, to be rejected by my father. He got the secret, and, I presume, the Irishman got some whisky for it. The secret was worth all the whisky in Edinburgh; for ever since we have been enabled to do what we like with our bees without risk or fear. Smoke from the rags of fustian or corduroy blown into a hive, is the secret bought from the Irishman. A few puffs of smoke from a bit of corduroy or fustian rolled up like a candle stupefies and terrifies bees so much that they run to escape from its power. Tobacco smoke is more powerful still, but it has a dendency to make bees dizzy, and reel like a drunked man; besides, it is far more expensive and less handy than a bit of fustian or corduroy. Old corduroy or fustian is better than new, unless the matter used to stiffen it be completely washed out. This stiffening matter will not burn—will not let the rags burn; hence, we use and recommend old stuff which has lost it. The old worn-out and cast-away fustian and corduroy clothes of laboring men can not be surpassed for the purpose of stupefying bees. Let me ask the most timid bee-keeper in the country to try it. Get a piece the size of a man's hand, rolled up rather tight and fired at one end—not to blaze, but simply to smoke. Let him now place the smoking end so close to the door of a hive that all of the smoke may go in when he blows on it. After six or eight puffs have been sent into the hive, let him lift it off the board, turn it gently over, upside down, so that the bees and combs stare him in the face. By holding and moving the smoking end of the rags over the face of the bees and blowing the smoke amongst them, they run helterskelter down amongst the combs far more afraid than hurt. Now he can carry the hive round his garden under his arm, and then carry it round the house, and over it too if he choose, without being stung. Whenever the bees are likely to rise they should be dosed again.

If the reader has hitherto not dared to handle his bees in this manner, we ask him to try the experiment, believing that he will be more than satisfied with the result: for he will find that he has now got the mastery over his bees, and can do what he likes with them. Yes, he will be able to drive them out of a hive full of combs into an empty one, and, moreover, shake them back, or tumble them back, or spoonful them back, into the old hive or another, as men take peas from one basket to another; nay, he will be able, after another lesson, to swarm his bees artificially, and thank the Irishman for revealing the virtues of corduroy-smoke.

This smoke does not injure the health of the bees, does not stop them from work more then two or three minutes. The material of it is cheap and come-at-able; the use of it is so easy and simple and efficacious, that we have no wish to find anything better for stupefying bees. Old calico rags or strong brown paper may occasionally be used as substitutes; but they are so apt to blaze that no bee-keeper who can find a piece of fustian will use them.

Chloroform or puff-ball may sometimes be used by experienced men to produce the complete prostration and stuper of the bees—*i. e.*, all the bees in a hive—for a short time; but the use of these things is dangerous and quite unnecessary.

Interesting.

The Republicans die hard in Virginia City and Gold Hill. The Enterprise and News keep on figuring the result, and now they see it, and now they don't. They are desperately trying to cipher in Fitch, Slingerland, Hobart and Fisher—the balance of the Democratic ticket is conceded. —*Elko Independent.*

Just you wait, Mr. Independent, until it is ascertained where Pioche City is legally located—in Utah or in Nevada—and we shall then give you figures which will make your head swim. If Pioche is "on the other side of Jordan" the Democrats will begin to wonder whether there has actually been any election.—*Gold Hill News.*

—The thousand Chinamen who are working on the Chattanooga Railroad in Alabama, do not give satisfaction, and the experiment is not likely to be repeated in that section.

LETTER FROM CARSON.

[Lady Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CARSON, NEV., November 15, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—No doubt you have vivid recollections of the drive from Carson to Virginia in one of Billy Wilson's well known stage coaches, but the pleasures of the ride behind the iron steed that now traverses nearly the same route have been experienced and are appreciated by comparatively few of those who daily watch with interest and something still of wonder his goings in and out. Instead of George Grey's peremptory halloo at your door, and his half good humored growl at any real or imaginary delay as you climb in the dusty, but comfortable coach—if there be such a thing as a comfortable coach—and a half-hour's circulating about town to gather up his load of humanity, you now take your carpet-sack in hand or shoulder your trunk and wend your way to the corner of the lot surrounding the Mint building on Carson street, and may await on a neat little platform the movements of the aforesaid steed. Or perchance, he may be waiting, and you enter the neat and comfortable passenger car, giving a passing glance at the long line of cars compactly filled with wood, which bring up the rear. After selecting your seat, and glance with more or less interest about, you open your window—look beyond the gorgeously painted, and gaily bedecked Piute belles who run, leap and laugh for your edification or their own, and with a view circumscribed by the Mint building rising grandly Heavenward, surrounded by it's beautiful iron fence and a neat brick pavement bordered by flourishing cottonwood trees, you could readily imagine yourself set down by some mysterious power in one of the elegant streets of an eastern city. But if you would retain the conceit close your eyes, for the long vista of Carson street, the many hundred cords of wood that fill every available space all along the line of the road, stretching south on Carson and Nevada streets; here, there, and every where obstructing the view and wearying the eye until you involuntarily stretch upward with a vague fear of suffocation—the wretched little shanties, the hay yards with their dusty corrals and tumble-down sheds, dispel the illusion, and not even a glimpse of the Capitol, now nearing completion externally, and rising proudly on the site of the Plaza eye-sore, nor of the fair Home for Nevada's orphans south of the town, can restore it. Now there is a whistle, a vigorous ringing of a clear-toned bell, a sudden start and rumble and away you go toward Empire. You miss the crack of the whip, the inevitable stop at the Warm Springs Hotel, and fifty other stops where "something to drink" can be obtained, where the disappearance of the driver and male passengers and the consequent clink of tumblers and smacking of lips and the smart (would be) sayings of the red faced *habitues* of the place, was wont to excite your wonder and disgust. The pompous old gentleman, the conceited fob, the ignorant brawling mother with her interesting six, may be near you, but you are no longer forced to look into their uninteresting faces nor give ear to their talk. But the broad misty hills, the low valley with its meandering stream fringed with fine willows or shaded with cottonwoods, stealing along the base of a precipice, hiding in the shadows of a gorge, with its course broken here and there by the intervention of a mill to utilize its power, the ever wending, ever deviating route and change of scene occupy your eye and command your thoughts. Scores of people, congenial and otherwise, may be about you but, if you will, while you are swept over space with satisfactory speed, you may be alone with the landscape, the clear sky, and Nature's own pure, life-giving air. Short as the road is, between its termini it affords many wonderful and awe-inspiring views scarcely inferior to those seen on the Central Pacific, between Reno and Sacramento.

There are the long tunnels utterly dark, the sharp curves on the brink of frightful precipices, towns on the hights above or seen dimly in depths of a canyon, the long trussel work erected at a dizzy hight, and even the peculiar features of the famous *Cape Horn* in miniature. The drinking and stopping are performed by the iron horse alone, and when he pauses at the foot of Mount Davidson and the kindly Superintendent—who by the way, as rumor hath it, is to carry off the fair daughter of mine host of the St. Charles "when the Legislature adjourns—cries "*au revoir,*" "adieu," or better still our own sweet word, "good-bye," you stand wondering that you are not lame, weary, and covered with dust as of yore; and, if you be not an ungrateful scamp, you will devoutly pray for the extirpation of stage-coaches and the in-coming of railroads. And if you belong to the class who pay taxes, and it is whispered in your ear that the road is not "first-class," that it is "dangerous" and all that, and you are beset with the thought that you pay too dearly for your whistle, derive what consolation you may from the answer to the inquiry, "if it be not always so?"

WHOM YOU WILL.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Nov. 28, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

J.M. S. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 50
Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
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TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1 Month			$5 00
"	"	2	"	8 00
"	"	3	"	10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

California Production.

To show the capacity of the climate and soils of California, we subjoin a list of merchantable articles produced in one county—Los Angeles—the present year: Wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas, beans, peanuts, castor beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, onions, hay, flax, hops, tobacco, beets turnips, pumpkins, squashes silk cocoons, broom corn, butter, cheese wool, honey, apples, peaches, quinces pears, plums, cherries, nectarines, apricots, figs, lemons, oranges, olives prunes, mulberry trees, almonds, walnuts, pomegranates, limes, plantains, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, wine and brandy. Fifty-three different articles of commercial value produced from the soil, to say nothing of every kind of live stock raised. Yet Los Angeles is only a sample county. Sonoma, San Diego, Napa, Monterey Santa Barbara, and several other counties produce all the articles above enumerated, and some of them, in addition thereto, have produced cotton, coffee, rice and sugar. We doubt if there is another country of its size in the world that can so successfully produce so great a variety of agricultural products.

Narrow Guage Railway.

A San Francisco dispatch says:—A company to build a narrow guage railway from Colfax via. Grass Valley to Nevada City, is being organized in Nevada county. The capital, or a portion thereof, to be raised by lottery. Whew! A new era seems to be dawning A lottery has only to be inaugurated to raise necessary capital for any scheme that can be set upon foot All over the coast the fever is raging and schemes for the ostensible purpose of assisting schools, churches, libraries, etc., etc are upon the tapis, but in reality only to enrich the agents and originators of the schemes, at the expense of the poor people. Will the people allow themselves to be duped, at the expense of their reason, pockets, and at the violation of law?

The Cabinet.

Changes, and contemplated changes in President Grant's Cabinet are still in order. Fish will retire before the 4th of March, proximo, and it is reported Attorney General Ackerman will withdraw at the same time, to give place to one of the present Senators from Oregon. Other reports assert that in order to make room for a Pennsylvanian, Cresswell, Post Master General, from Maryland, will resign. It is reported that McClurg, of Missouri, who was so disastrously defeated by B Gratz Brown, for the Governorship of that State, will receive an important position.

The Spanish Throne.

Affairs in Spain are not progressing as smoothly as the intriguing parties in power desire that they should. They imagined that they could place the Duke Aosta on the throne without appealing to the people, or asking their leave, but they now find out they were mistaken, for the Republicans have taken the alarm and are exciting the public against this attempt to force a foreign Prince upon the people. Rumors of intended risings by the oppositionists are prevalent, and indicate that Spain will soon suffer the calamities of a civil war.

Virginia Fire Department.

Good Will Hose Company, of Virginia City, has received a hose carriage from Philadelphia, which has a historical as well as a property value, and is highly prized by "the boys." The Virginia Department is now one of the best volunteer fire organizations in the world, and a large one for a town of Virginia's size—consisting of seven engines, one hook and ladder truck, and two or three hose companies.

SIGN THE PETITION!

So far behind the times are our communications with the world that it behooves us to make well directed efforts to bring ourselves in to more frequent intercourse with "outsiders," if we would enjoy the commercial advantages accorded to even the most neglected portions of Uncle Sam's dominions. That no other point of equal importance on the coast is so destitute of mail accommodations as this, is an admitted fact, while the disagreeable realization of the truth becomes more obvious as the range of other advantages is enlarged, and our county increases in wealth and population.

The time is at hand for a step in the right direction. So patent and self evident to all must be the necessity of making a move to obviate these difficulties, that little need be said to urge upon every citizen the propriety of assisting this movement.

We are in receipt of word from two United States Senators that if petitions, praying for increased mail service, be forwarded them from this county, they will guarantee a tri-weekly mail within a very few weeks.

In compliance with this reasonable request, we will, during this week, forward printed petitions to different parts of the county, for receiving the signatures of our citizens.

The movement contemplates an increase of the present weekly service from Aurora to Cerro Gordo to a tri-weekly mail, and the establishment of the same on one route will be quickly followed by a like increase on the other.

Sign the petition!

ECONOMY.

We don't like stinginess! We don't like economy when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that a poor man should deny himself every amusement, every recreation, every comfort, in order that he may get rich—in fact, we despise the man who denies himself all, or any of these things for no other object than to hoard wealth—to accumulate coin for coin's sake; but the individual is quite as despicable that makes a lavish expenditure of his scanty means for no better reason than the fear of being called "mean," or "stingy." Either this fear or a feeling that cannot brook the thought of doing less than neighbors or associates, has led many to financial ruin.

It is not meanness nor stinginess for one to live within his means, though to do so often requires the most rigid economy and self denial. To the proud spirit struggling in poverty the fear of this charge of meanness is offset in the reflection that his affairs are his own—while to indulge in the other extreme, would, sooner or later, make his business somebody else's.

Moral:—Don't spend money foolishly unless you have lots of it.

The Nevada Legislature.

The Carson Appeal says:—"According to our figuring the Assembly will stand twenty Bepublicans, twenty-four Democrats and two Independents—Dangberg and Childs, from Douglas. This showing gives us a positive majority in the Senate and makes the Speakership and other test questions in the House a very close game." It seems that only a State official count can determine correctly who are elected to state offices—so close is the vote. Republicans hope to prove that Pioche City, which gave the deciding majority for Bradley and Kendall, is in Utah, and predict a different result if such be the case.

The Next Congress.

The Democrats have made some gains in Congressmen by the elections of the 7th and 8th instant. As nearly as can be ascertained their gains have been about as follows: New York two; Michigan one; Illinois three; Missouri two; Alabama one; Virginia seven; Tennessee two; Aakansas one; Nevada one. The Republican gains are, Minnesota one; New Jersey one; Kentucky one. By adding the Democratic gain to the Democratic members they will have 95, leaving the Republicans 136, without Conservatives.

Gallantry.

An English lady, Mrs. Yelverton was recently lost on the trail leading to the Yosemite Valley. When found she was insensible and nearly dead from cold and a snow storm to which she was exposed all night. Much blame is attached to some English noblemen, with whom she was in company, for deserting her and making no effort to ascertain her fate.

An alliance of England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, against the pretensions of Russia, now seems probable.

CAN'T SEE IT.

Harry Mighels, of The Carson Appeal, present incumbent of the office of State Printer of Nevada, was defeated for the same position at the last election in that State. Other parties were defeated also, and their friends ask of Harry "too much sympathy." He says on the subject:

"Ain't it too cursed bad that John Driesbach is defeated?" suggested a Democrat to us the other day. We looked at him calmly in the eye before we answered, and then we meekly asked him if he really could find it in his heart to request us, who had been beaten clean out of sight (by Perkins) and who may be expected to entertain a little of that sympathy which begins at home, to join him in lamenting Mr. Driesbach's probable misfortune. We asked him if he thought it reasonable to expect us to mingle our tears with his—under the circumstances—over the rumored defeat of a Democrat. Warming with the subject, we even hinted the question, wasn't he just slightly cheeky in coming, so to speak, into our private house of mourning and ask us to forget our bereavement and attend his funeral? Perhaps he might have wakened to a sense of the indelicacy of his attitude if we hadn't roused his chagrin by telling him, finally, that in our present state of mind we not only didn't sympathize with him over John's ill luck, but that we hoped Minor had served him as shabbily as Perkins had us. Then we parted. If he wants to find sympathy let him look in Webster's Unabridged!

Claims the Belt.

A Tennessean claims the belt on accidents, hair breadth escapes, etc. He has had his right hip, right knee, right big toe, the ribs on his right side, his right wrist, and his right collar bone broken, and his right shoulder filled with buckshot, and is all right now.—*Exchange.*

W. J. Hill, of The Owyhee Avalanche should, by rights, be awarded the belt, as will be seen by the following:

"Old Hill" will call Tennessee on that lay-out He has had his head split open with a tomahawk, been shot twice through the left shoulder, once through the right, through the left hand, through the left thigh, had his breast bone cut in twain with a bowie knife, lived six weeks on camas, three weeks on beans, ten days on barley, one week on nothing, is now running The Owyhee Avalanche, and—is all right yet.

We have personal knowledge of the truth of the greater part of "Old Hill's" statement, and don't doubt the rest—but why not make the list of casualties complete, and say something of the many shots he has received in the neck? Adding these to the ones he speaks of, and in consideration of the fact that "Old Hill" is only twenty five years old, his "corporosity" has been oftener penetrated by foreign substances than any man of his age in Tennessee, or out of it, and instead of being "all right," the wonder is, that there should be any of him left.

The Press and Lotteries.

Since the drawing of the Mercantile Library Lottery, the papers generally have denounced the scheme, and treated their readers to long dissertations upon the wickedness of gambling in general and lottery gambling in particular; of the truth of which, those pious journals may very readily convince their readers but it is hardly possible that they will convince them of the morality or good faith of waiting until the lottery had taken place, and the people victimized for their money, before the wickedness was exposed. We rather think that decency requires those journals who had no words of condemnation for the lottery while the tickets were being disposed of, to hold their peace, now that they are sold. The way to prevent wrong is to expose it before, not after it is consummated. The Press is doing itself no credit by the outcry it is now making after its long silence.—*Los Angeles News.*

Correct, Mr. News. But The Inyo Independent reserved its growl against the lottery until after the drawing for the reason, if given before, the farseeing few might imagine that it was done because it received no advertising patronage from the managers, while nearly every other paper in the State *did.*

The War in Europe.

The signs now indicate that Russia is in earnest, and that there may be a powerful coalition formed against her with England at its head. Europe's misfortunes will be America's opportunity. We have some outstanding scores with John Bull, and this is the chance to have them settled.

New Volume.

The Carson Daily Appeal entered upon a new volume on the 16th instant The Appeal is a good paper, and we wish it many reccurances of the anniversary of its birth-day—May 16, 1865. But, Harry, attend a little more to "local" business.

Billiards.

The silver cue and champion billiard match, which came off in San Francisco on the 18th instant, between McCleery and Little, was won by the former. Score: McCleery, 1,186; Little, 811.

A Whole Island of Silver.

[From The Duluth Minnesotian.]

We have before alluded to the Silver Island on the north shore of Lake Superior, in the British Pissessions, just below Thunder Cape, and some fifteen miles beyond Fort William. The Island is quite small in dimentions—say 100 feet by 40—and the most of it is submerged at high water; a small part of it at one end is about eight feet above the lake level This Island was entered by the Montreal Mining Company as part of a tract embracing 108,000 acres, and the island was subquently purchased of them by Captain William B. Frew (formerly of Portage Lake, and Superintendent of the South Pewable copper mine) for himself and associates, including among them Major Sibley of New York, a brother, we think, of Gen. Sibley of St. Paul. The Montreal Mining Company first made the discovery that the island contained silver, and by their agents sunk a shaft on the island; but these knew little or nothing about mining, and the water coming in upon them, further working of their mine was abandoned as useless. It was only this last Summer that Capt. Frew and his company completed their bargain with the Montreal Company for the island, and secured it by paying, or agreeing to pay, $250,000 for the entire 108,000 acres. They went immediately to work at improving the mine in a "workmanlike manner."

Their first step was to surround the island with cribs of timber filled with stone, to serve as a breakwater and ice-breaker; and within these cribs a coffer-dam was built and puddled with clay, having the effect of making the whole interior of the island watertight, at least from the intrusions of the lake The next step was to set up two large syphon pumps, worked by steam, by which the inside was pumped dry, or nearly so; and it has been found that a very little working of the pumps daily keeps the island clear of water entirely. Then they went to work laying bare the vein, and now they have exposed seventy feet in length, and find it a true fissure vein, with perpendicular walls—the vein of silver being calcareous spar with some little quartz intermixed. The vein is eight feet wide, and eye-witnesses from there state that for one quarter of this width it will average 70 per cent. of pure silver. On the first trial after the water was gotten out, six men took out $35,000 worth of silver in four days; and up to the latest accounts the working has been continued at about this rate. Already 122 barrels of native silver, estimated to be worth $75,000 to $100,000, have been shipped. The yield of the mine, computed by the ton, is not less than a dollar to the pound. The mine employs now about forty men and the company will increase them force immediately.

The "royalty" paid on this to English Government is quite small—not exceeding one twentieth. Eye-witnesses of intelligence, judgment and experience report that Captain Frew will probably take out of silver, up to the opening of navigation next spring, from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 in money value! The steamer Meteor conveyed down the lakes, on her trip before last, sixty two barrels of silver. This silver is and is no humbug, but an actual bona fide affair, in which the most wonderful results have already been obtained, and all bids fair to make it in yield and richness the most remarkable mining discovery in this country for many years. Some masses of silver went down on the Meteor larger and heavier than a man could lift. A part of the island vein, say two feet of the eight feet in width, is wonderfully rich, and it is from this portion that the large silver masses are extracted. Other rich mines of silver are reported as having been found on the main north shore, in the range of the silver island, and Captain Hodson, of Portage Lake, has gone East to organize a company to work them.

A Battle on a Small Scale.

[From The Eureka Sentinel, November 15.]

One man killed and ten wounded A dispute between parties for the possession of the Banner and Creole mine culminated in a pitched battle on Wednesday, in which W. G. Snell was killed, and some ten other men wounded, and two precipitated down the shaft of the Creole, some seventy feet—the latter escaping with but a few slight bruises. It appears that the banners drove the workmen from the works on Tuesday evening and took possession—holding the mine until 5 o'clock of Wednesday afternoon, when they were attacked and driven out by a party of the Creole Trouble had been looked for all day, for it was rumored around town that a party were arming to take possession of the mine by force, if necessary. At the time of the attack all trouble was supposed to be over—for the day at least; but as soon as the firing commenced every one was alive as to its cause, and in a few minutes the mountainside was black with people presenting the appearance of an army on a charge. The crowd was allowed to approach within a hundred yards, when they were halted and forbidden to approach nearer, which order they were disposed to obey the array of repearing rifles and the like serving to impress it upon their memory. None of the wounded are considered in any great danger, but their wounds are very painful. The following are the names of the wounded: James Finley, Al. Doliff, John Morgan, ——— Courtney, Thos. Newland, Jack White, [Jack White has since died—Editors Independent.] The names of those who fell down the shaft we failed to learn. It was a game little fight—over sixty shots being fired in the skirmish. The The parties retaining possession of the Creole mine after the fight, were arrested by Sheriff Kane and his deputies on Wednesday evening. They were brought before Justice Clapp on Thursday morning, and upon their waving an examination were held under $5,000 bail, which was given.

Government Leakages.

[From The Virginia Enterprise.]

The manner in which abuses creep into Governments is illustrated by a circumstance which occured during the last session of Congress. Our readers are, perhaps, familiar with it. At the death of Washington in the last month of the last century, Congress appropriated a certain sum for a watchman to guard the crypt in the Capitol in which it was expected the President would be entombed. Each succeeding Congress made up its appropriation bill from the last, with such amendments as were found necessary. No thought of questioning the trifling item for "care of the crypt in the Capitol," and every one assumed that there was somewhere in the Capitol a something which somebody was taking some kind of care of. Each succeeding Congress, therefore, gravely made an appropriation, without knowing it, for nearly seventy years, until, at last, the urgency of the effort to cut down appropriations at the last session led to an investigation into the origin of the appropriation. Congress had the gratification of knowing that, though no watchmen had been kept awake nights in guarding the tomb of Washington, somebody had drawn the pay for it regularly for seventy years The discovery was due to Ben. Butler. A somewhat similar circumstance is related of the French Government by a correspondent, who states that, when the recently formed Republican Government removed from Paris to Tours, M. Laurier, a member of the Government, was much surprised to find a sentinel on duty, without any apparent purpose in one of the inner passages of the office assigned to M. Laurier. On inquiry, M. Laurier found that he and his predecessor had been posted there for twenty three years, but that neither himself nor anybody else knew why. On referring to the archives of the Prefecture, it was discovered that, twenty three years ago, the corridor was painted, and the sentinel was posted there to keep passers by from rubbing against the paint. No order removing the sentinel had ever been issued, and, consequently, since March 1847, a sentinel had been assigned to duty regularly at that point, and had paced up and down without so much as inquiring what utility there could possibly be in the performance. "Red tape" of course is at the bottom of these circumstances.

A Good Investment.

The following statement will show that even for men of small means a life policy is the best investment:

Suppose that you are a young man, say of thirty two years of age, with a little family growing up around you and you wish to make an investment of $3,000 for their especial benefit; and to make it safe, you propose to invest it in a piece of land. The interest upon your money would be worth to you, that is, would cost you annually $210; in addition to which you would to pay taxes and assessments. Now, suppose a friend to come to you and propose to let you keep your money and use it in your business; and yet offer to give you the deed of a property which be guaranteed should bring your family $3,000 just when they should need it most, because you would not be there to manage and provide for them; and to do it on one condition, namely, that you should simply pay the taxes on that property. Would you hesitate what to do? Of course you would take your friend's offer and sign the deed over to your family, and use your money in some other way. Now, just this a LIFE COMPANY offers to do! Only it does better by you. For about $50 a year (which would be no more than the mere taxes on your piece of land) the company offers to make it absolutely certain that your family will get over $3,000 when your life shall fall, be it even the very year you have taken out the policy! Here is a way, then, to keep and use your $3,000, and also save $210 interest money and yet make sure to your dependents a handsome sum that shall come to them at just the moment when most needed. Can you conceive of any other so profitable way of investing a little money as in taking out a life policy?

Cause of His Defeat.

The Virginia Enterprise attributes the defeat of Tritle for Governor in Nevada to the fact that the people thought him a candidate or in some way associated with "a moneyed association" meaning of course, the Bank of California. It is generally thought that concern controls or tries to control the mines of the State, its local railways, and to dip its fingers into about every enterprise which promises speculation Because it has become an overshading monopoly, the people hate it and they are right. This country has had its war against slavery and won it in the interest of freedom. Its next great political fight is a relentless war against corporate monopolies which is doing more just now to corrupt legislation and oppress the producing classes than slavery ever did.—*Sacramento Union.*

A Valuable Discovery.

In the western portion of this county, in the Santa Cruz mountains, an extensive ledge of fire clay has been discovered. We are informed that an analysis proves it to be of superior quality. If true, this is a valuable discovery, which will increase the wealth and prosperity of the country. All fire brick and clay has heretofore been imported at a great cost—fire brick alone are worth from forty to fifty dollars per thousand.—*Santa Clara Index.*

Fire brick of unequalled value are made and used in Cerro Gordo from clay found right in town—at the cost of mining and moulding only. It is a pure white kaolin—is found in slate, and is far superior to the best imported fire brick.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE MEETING.

THE CITIZENS ARE REQUESTED TO MEET at the Court House THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company, and receiving a report from THE COMMITTEE.

Christmas Ball!

A BALL WILL BE GIVEN AT THE EXCHANGE Hotel, in Independence,

On Next Christmas Eve.

A CHRISTMAS TREE

Will be put up for the benefit of those desiring to make presents to their friends. A general invitation is xtended.

TICKETS - (including supper) - $5.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY.

Independence, Nov. 28, 1870 n22td

RACES, RACES, RACES!

THREE DAY'S RACING

AT THE LONE PINE RACE TRACK,

On the 29th, 30th and 31st days of December, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, to-wit:

First Day:

Thursday the 29th—Single dash of half a mile, free for all. Purse, $100.

Second Day:

Friday, December 30th—Single dash of one-fourth mile, free for all horses owned in this valley at this date, with the exception of all horses owned at Lone Pine. Purse, $50.

Same Day:

Second Race. Trotting race—Mile heats, best two in three, to go as they please. Free for all. Purse, $50.

Third Day:

Saturday, December 31st—Running race—Mile heats, two best in three. Free for all. Purse, $150.

Entrance ten per cent. in all the above races. Not less than three horses to enter, and not less than two to start; all the above races to be run according to the rules of racing in the State of California, excepting that catch weights will be allowed.

CHAS. WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

Lone Pine, Cal., Nov. 25, 1870.

P. S.—There will be a fine "Beef," Turkeys and Chickens to be shot for during the Holidays. n22 d

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE MINING PARTNERSHIP existing between J. R. Westerville and J. Bell, under the style of BELL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. J. R. Westerville will pay all debts to date due by said firm.

J. R. WESTERVILLE,
JOHN BELL.

n22 4t

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO H. C. MORSE, Blacksmith, will please call and settle their accounts at his shop on or before the 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER. After that date all bills will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

H. C. MORSE.

n22 1 Independence.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PRIMITVO CERVANTES has been removed from the position of Superintendent of the Wolfskill & Cervantes Mining Company, and that the said Company will not be bound by any contracts made with the said Primitvo Cervantes, nor responsible for any debts contracted by him.

FRANK SABICH, President.

LEWIS WOLFSKILL, Secretary.

November 19th, 1870. n20 3t

NOTICE.

TO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENEMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Omega Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of John Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 6 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN.
By F. E. SMITH, Agent.

Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. n20 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Justice's Court 3d Township, County of Inyo, State of California, in the suit of C. Reddy and st Rafael Cuervo, duly attested the 25th day of October, A. D. 1870, I have levied upon and attached all the right, title and interest of the said Rafael Cuervo in and to the following Real Estate, to wit:

Six undivided lineal feet in the "Ygnacio" mine; thirty undivided lineal feet in the "San Felipe" mine; fifty undivided feet in the "Union" mine, all of said real estate situate, lying and being in the Lone Pine Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House, in the Town of Independence, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder or bidders for Cash, United States gold coin.

A. B. ELLIS, Sheriff,
By L. A. TALCOTT, Under Sheriff.

November 21st, 1870. n20-3.

PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF

Inyo, State of California.—In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of John A Lane, Administrator of the estate left unadministered of Robert Gamble See, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, that all the debts and expenses of administration have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled. It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, at the Court room of said Court in the County and State last aforesaid, on the 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of the said estate among the heirs of Robert Gamble See, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the said 12th day of December A. D. 1870, in The Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the County of Inyo, State of California.

A. C. HANSON,
County Judge and ex-officio Probate Judge

n20 4w

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER INYO CO., Independence, November 10, 1870.

PARTIES holding the following warrants on the County General Fund will please present the same for payment:

No.	In whose favor issued.	Amount.
163	A. C. Hanson	$250 00
167	F. B. Fleming	5 00
180	T. P. Slade	125 00
161	J. W. McMurry	75 00

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

n0 19 4t

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 28, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Impromtu Horse Race.

Four horses, to wagon loaded with sand without driver, entered by Jas. Rose, against time; single dash of a mile or less, was run Thursday last, over the Edwards street race course. At the start the horses got off well together, the driver having gone off a little in advance, his movements being somewhat accelerated by reason of the wagon dropping suddenly into a chuck hole tossing him up and off the seat, which was the toss-up to start. The wagon had the pole and retained it for a quarter of a mile or more when by wild steering on the part of the leaders, the tongue as well as one of the wheel-horses was run into the ground. It was decided a draw—two horses being sufficient to draw the load for four back to the starting point. Damage light, but the cussing and excitement was extensive.

Cerro Gordo.

Beaudry's furnace stated up last Tuesday, and has been reducing ore to metal at the usual satisfactory rate ever since. Mr. Beaudry has the best appointed furnace of them all, but complains of a scarcity of of lead. Beishaw's works are in full operation, having on hand sufficient supplies for a month's run or more. Considerable mining is being prosecuted in camp by prospectors and others, but the usual amount of ore can not be produced until the tunnels being driven on the most important mines are in, when a new impetus may be looked for.

Windy.

The chief engineer of the weather department has managed affairs in a manner perfectly satisfactory to the most fastidious for several weeks past up to Saturday night, when he turned over a new leaf and any quantity of old ones, as well as everything else which could be affected by the 20-knot breeze which he has sprung on us. It is directly from the North, and is carried on in such a manner as to produce a decided coolness among former friends.

Shooting at Bishop Creek

Saturday last, at Bishop Creek, in this county, A. J. Ault, shot and probably mortally wounded William Gill, both residents of that locality. The shooting was done, with a shot-gun loaded with buckshot, the distance between the parties at the time not exceeding ten feet. Until the matter is legally investigated we refrain from giving further particulars of the shooting or its cause.

Citizens' Meeting.

By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Committee appointed to prepare and submit constitution and by-laws, for a fire company, are ready to report, and request a meeting of citizens to receive it, and effect a final organization. There should be a full attendance of ALL interested in the prosperity and permanency of our town.

Holiday Sport.

There will be three day's racing at Lone Pine during the holidays, commencing December 29th, and continuing until the 31st. The races include distances, etc., to suit everybody, while the purses to be run for are of good sums. Turkey shooting and other sports are also on the tapis. See the advertisment, and trot out your fast stock.

Accident at Big Pine

Mr. Duncan Campbell, of Big Pine, met with quite a severe accident on the 22d. He was handling a tractious colt, and had a long rope attached to him, and by some means got fouled in the rope and was thrown violently to ground, and three of his ribs were broken. He was doing well at last accounts.

Religious Items.

There will be preaching at the school house at Independence, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, November 28; and at the school house at George's Creek every evening during the remander of the week. All are cordially invited to attend.

Christmas Party.

The hostess of the Exchange Hotel announces to the public in this week's paper that she will inaugurate the holiday sports in Independence by giving a ball on Christmas Eve. A general invitation is extended, and a good time will doubtless be had.

Lone Pine.

Lone Pine is not behind hand in the building of new and substantial business places and residences, new roofs being noticeable all over town. We hear of much building and general fixing-up all over the valley. So be it!

Billiards.

Neighbor John Wallace has added club and billiard rooms to his saloon, and will soon have a good billiard table in place for the use of lovers of this popular and scientific amusement.

Accidental Death.

The following is Coroner's inquest concerning the death of Andrew Kelsey deceased, at George's Creek, Inyo county, California, November 24, 1870.

TESTIMONY.

Wm. Calahan, sworn, testified as follows: Last night, on going to bed, asked if "Andy" was asleep, and got no answer; then noticed that bed-place was blocked up more than usual; then asked Fred. Lewis if he had a match with him; he gave me a match, and I light the lamp, and then lifed the sacks he laid under; he was entirely dead; found from four to six (?) sacks on top of him: the same having accidentally fallen there.

W. F. Lewis, sworn, testified as follows: Last evening went to Mr. Clanton's; stopped a while; came home and, perhaps, at 8 o'clock went to bed; lit the the light, and Andrew turned over and asked where Bill was; told him he had gone to Mr. Wofford's; I then laid down and heard nothing more 'til William called to me for a match; he remarked: the bed-place is filed with sacks; where's Andy? Soon as lamp was lighted, he (Bill), commenced moving sacks from deceased, and exclaimed: *Oh God, he is dead!* Believe the falling of the sacks was wholly accidental.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

State of California, County of Inyo, } November 24, 1870. }

The undersigned, members of the jury, summoned by Coroner of county aforesaid, to ascertain the cause, or causes of the death of Andrew Kelsey deceased find, after considering the testimony obtainable, relating to the case and accompanying circumstances, that the death of said Andrew Kelsey deceased, was caused by concussion, and possible, or probable suffocation, incident to the accidental falling of a pile of grain, in sacks, on to said deceased.

D. E. HUNTER, Foreman,
J. B. WOFFORD,
JOS. E. GILL,
A. P. HITCHCOCK,
G. B. CROWLEY,
S. B. UPTON,
Coroner's Jury.

Mining Laws of the Granite Mountain Mining District, County of Inyo, State of California.

MONDAY, October 24, 1870,

A company of miners met on the above day at Darwin Springs for the purpose of forming a Mining District.

The meeting was called to order by Paul W. Bennett, and William Egan was nominated to act as President and J. C. Watt as Secretary.

Motion made and carried that this district be known as the Granite Mountain Mining District, and be bounded and described as follows:

Commencing one mile north of the Springs in Darwin canyon, thence running southerly a distance of eighteen miles, having a uniform width of twelve miles. The summit of the Tortoise range of mountains being the center of the width of said district—being eighteen miles long and twelve miles wide situate, lying and being in the county of Inyo, State of California.

James Brady was nominated to act as Recorder, and was duly elected Recorder of said Granite Mountain Mining District, for the term of twelve months from date.

On motion the following By-Laws were approved and adopted:

FIRST—Each claimant shall be entitled to hold by location two hundred feet in length on any lead in this district, with all dips, spurs, angles and variations, and all mineral contained therein. The discoveror or locator of a new lead shall be entitled to two hundred feet additional for discovery.

SECOND—The locator of any lead in this district shall be entitled to hold on each side of said lead one hundred feet of ground for working purposes.

THIRD—All locations shall be made by posting a written notice upon the lead; after which, thirty days shall be allowed to file the notice for record with the Recorder.

FOURTH—Locations already made shall have two days work done on each of them on or before the first day of October next, and two days work for each location shall be done in each succeeding year, before the first day of October in such year.

FIFTH—Any location having the necessary amount of work performed on it, as in the preceding article, shall not be subject to forfeiture.

Any location upon which the necessary amount of work is not done by the first day of October, in each year, shall be subject to re-location.

SIXTH—Any location having the necessary amount of work done on it previous to the adoption of these By-Laws shall hold good for one year from this date.

SEVENTH—The recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is elected.

EIGHTH—Any person or company having done the necessary amount of work on a claim, shall, upon producing satisfactory evidence of the same to the Recorder, be entitled to have a record of the same entered in the books of record of the district, and a work certificate issued to him or them.

NINTH—All examinations of the record must be made in the presence of the Recorder or his deputy.

TENTH—Notice of a claim on file in the Recorder's office shall be deemed equivalent to a record of the same.

ELEVENTH—It shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep in a suitable book or books, a full and correct report of all public meetings, and to record all claims where notices of location are brought to him for record; when such claims shall not effect, or interfere with the rights or interests of prior locators; recording the same in the order of their date. He shall, also, issue work certificates to those who shall be entitled to receive the same. He shall, also, have power to appoint a deputy in his stead.

TWELFTH—Any person or company may claim and locate any water privilege, whether it be a spring or stream, and shall place a notice of location near the same, and shall record a copy of the notice with the district recorder within thirty days, and shall do two days work on the same each year, and be subject to forfeiture, the same as in mining claims.

THIRTEENTH—The Recorder shall be entitled to receive 50 cents for each locator's name recorded, and 50 cent for each work certificate issued.

FOURTEENTH—The Recorder shall, upon the written application of five miners of the district, call a special meeting of the miners of the district (to transact any business) by written notices posted for ten days, in three public places in said district. Meeting then adjourned.

WM. EGAN, President.
J. C. WATT, Secretary.

Thanksgiving Day

Was observed by a few of our citizens, those who were fortunate enough to obtain the requsite gobbler or a respectable substitute. As gobblers are not plentiful in this locality, by far the greater number of our people were fain to comfort themselves with their regular roast beef, and the hope of better luck next time.

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed.☜

n8:29tf

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc, Etc, Etc

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870 1v1n6m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal. August 20, 1870. n7:1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3lv23tf

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession, our entire stock of Merchandis, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.

nv7:18tf D. COHN & CO.

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hoyt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 3mi

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,

MASONS,

A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES, Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.

July 9, 1870. n1v13m*

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES, Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PTENT MEDONES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, August 10, 1870. n6 3m*

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,

Carpenter & Builder.

Independence, Cal.

PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n276m

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 8, 1870. n13tfte

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA.

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nov. September 26, 1870. n1 2 8m

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 28, 1870.

THIS AND THAT.

—The great trotter Goldsmith Maid, connot be bought for $70,000.

—Nine new steamers are being built at Pittsburg, Pa.

—A Lousiville paper, six months established, has had four libel suits and a duel, so far.

—Charles Wirtschoereake, of Dubuque, recently married Miss Wilhelmina Meyknecht of Bellevue.

—There is a Piousville in New York State. That is probably where the pious villiains come from.

—Four women in male attire were discovered among the imprisoned Turcos at Spandau, in Prussia.

—"Galignani's Messenger" has ceased to appear, and the compositors have joined the Foreign Legion.

—There is a woman in Troy, N. Y., who can with a rifle hit the bull's eye every time at a hundred yards.

—What's the difference between a chilly man and a hot dog? One wears a great-coat and the other pants.

—A monster at Cleveland, while in a state of intoxication, threw his child out of doors and beat his wife to death.

—Thieves in camp.—We hear that a sentry in the Prussian army was recently relieved of his watch in the middle of the night.

—A depraved creature of Grant, Ind., has commenced a suit for her seventh divorce from the duties and responsibilities of married life.

J. S. MacDonald of Ontario, Canada, stated in a late speech that his advanced age would soon compel his retirement from public life.

—A Memphis merchant erected a $2,000 illuminated clock at a street corner, but the city refused to pay for the gas which it consumed.

—A movement has been set on foot at Montreal, with the view of inducing the authorities to provide a public park for the inhabitants of that city.

—During the present year 3,000 Scandinavian emigrants have been brought to the State of Mississippi through the agency of a Mr. Bleckfield.

—The Young Men's Christian Association Library of Chicago has been opened to all citizens, irrespective of membership of the association at $2 00 a year.

—A gang of burglars, not one of whom exceeds the age of sixteen years has been committing depredations at Iowa City for seven months without discovery.

—Judge Cutting of the Supreme Court of Maine has decided that a telegraph operator cannot be compelled to annex original dispatches to his deposition.

—A writer says that in boiling cabbage or onions, place a dish of vinegar on the stove at the same time. The boiling vinegar will destroy the odor of the vegetables.

—The Prussian Government has just contracted with an English firm for 600,000 soldiers' Winter cloaks. and for 600,000 pairs of heavy Winter boots, at about $2 50 a pair.

—The Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin says that genial little Greeneville boys think nothing of playing the national game with a nine pound Thomas cat as a ball, and the open window of a street car as a home base.

—Photographs of "Grip," the famous raven alluded to in "Barnaby Rudge," are offered for sale in many of the London and New York shop-windows. It is an excellent thing, and instinctively one quotes, "Nevermore."

—There are at present in the Michigan University twenty-seven female students, fifteen of whom are students of medicine and one of law. The law student is a Miss Killgoose of Indiana. Rather a suggestive name for a lawyer.

—A man at Brownington, Vt., neglected his own family and bestowed his attentions on a women in Salem. Some citizens of the latter town found him at her house one night, tarred and feathered him, and gave him a free ride home.

—Two young people of Macon, Ga., of whom it was prophesied that their married life would prove one of continued misfortune if united in the light of day, lately aroused a magistrate after midnight and had the ceremony performed by lamplight.

—A French paper estimates the expense of the present war, beginning with the cost of armaments since 1868, at $2,300,000,000. The waste and losses of property and from the interruption of industry and trade must amount to hundreds of millions more.

—Steps are being taken in Strasbourg to ascertain the amount of damage sustained by the city during the late siege. This seems to indicate that the injury inflicted on the town will form an item in the costs of the war—a proof that the place is now regarded as once more a German city.

—A fat pupil in one of the schools at Beverley, Mass., was in the act of setting down. when a shock of earthquake shook the building, which the teacher attributed to the abrupt manner in which the lad took his seat, for which offense he was required to stand three-quarters of an hour.

—A lady at Cleveland, Ohio, who had given information which led to the arrest of thirteen respectable (?) gamblers—her own husband among the number—applied to the Common Council of that city, for one third of the costs assessed in the several cases. She declared her husband had lost from $1,200 to $1,400 in gambling, and that she stood in need of assistance. The request was of such a novel nature that it was referred to the City-Attorney.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON,
J. P. M. PERHAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods.

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
PAINTS,
OILS
AND WINDOWS;
STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY,
ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$8,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 80!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1 5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY.

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,

MANAGERS.

303 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,

LOCAL AGENT,

jy16n3 **Independence.**

LIVERY STABLES.

EAGLE Livery and Feed STABLE,

Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House.

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

A CHANGE

In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUDING HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

HUNT'S

LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB, ...Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

o15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Work warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Snelen's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.

RUSSELL & CO.

Bishop Creek, October 26, 1870. n17m3

LUMBER.

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5 6m

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA

BREWERIES,

Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1jy23m

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor.

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,

Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

n1v1jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jno5 6m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN.

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug & Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

s13v1m6

State Library

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1870. NUMBER 23.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 5, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

Per Square, First Insertion	$1 50
Per Square, Second Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Third Insertion	1 00
Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent Insertion	35

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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (16 lines or less) 1 Month					$5 00
"	"	"	2	"	8 00
"	"	"	3	"	10 00

REGULAR ADVERTISERS

Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

AGENTS:

Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco	WM. B. LAKE.
New York	HUDSON & MENET.
Virginia, Nev.	J. R. MYERS.
Aurora "	JAS. M. MEREDITH.
Hot Springs	ALBERT MACK.
Bishop Creek	SETH G. SNEDEN
Big Pine	D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs	J. T. RYAN.
Lone Pine	A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo	JOHN B. WHITE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora, Nevada.

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
a1v11y WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n6 1y

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.

n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY.

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. sp05 1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n11y

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE—PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.

September 19, 1870. tfn10

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths. n2jy163m

FORWARDING.

FORWARDING

—AND—

General Comenssion Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.

Have goods plainly marked—

"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."

Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 66, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.

WM. M. OSBORN,
nv18m3 Los Angeles.

Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving

WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.

Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington	$1 00
" " and Anchorage	2 50
" Wilmington and "	1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence	25
" " " Compton	50
" " " Dominguez	75
" " " Cerritos	75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez	25
" " " Compton	50
" " " Florence	75
Sunday Excursion Tickets between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip	1 00

Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.

☞ First class passenger cars will run regularly. ☜

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $3 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wool and Honey, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWITT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.

D. COHN & CO., Ag'nts
OFFICE—At D. Cohn & Co.'s store. a29n3m6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco.....$50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Russ House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for h.

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.

October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v1 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.

Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE,

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.

n13jy93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8a29 3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TODD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

☞ Repairing Neatly Executed. ☜

nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.

July 10, 1870. n1v10m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜

Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2 tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

"PERSONAL."

A typo stood with stick in hand
And copy on his case
But ne'er a type his fingers sought,
For on his classic face
A look of deepest import dwelt,
As he that copy read—
'Twas in a little graceful hand,
And this is what it said:

"A nice young female girl with eyes
Of deepest bluish blew,
And amply flowing auburn locks,
Which nata-rally grew,
Wood like acquaintance sweet to make,
With views o matri mony—
Address, post-paide, box forty-six,
To Mary Jane Mahoney."

He dropped the stick, procured a sub,
And then straightway indited
An answer to that "personal,"
Next morn he was delighted
A letter to receive—not paid—
In terms of warmest greeting,
Appointing for that very night
The place of their first meeting.

He changed his linen, washed his face,
Put on some borrowed clothes,
And with serene and joyous mein,
And blushing Roman nose,
He sought the gushing Mary Jane—
That maid with auburn hair—
At their appointed rendezvous,
And found her waiting there.

At once she cried, "O typo sweet,
My own true love art thou,
Forever till death do us part—
I'd like ten dollars now."
Bht scarcely had she grasped the stamps
When to the swain's dismay,
One Smith, who keeps a keno shop,
Stepped up and thus did say:

"My wife and I, yound printer man,
Must pray you to excuse
Our futher company to-night,
Accept our kind adieux."
That typo sadly turned away,
No smiles now lit his face;
He murmured "sold," then heaved a sigh
And went back to his case.

THE FIRST SKATING-LESSON.

[From Peterson's Magazine.]

It was the prettiest Winter scene possible, in the soft, gray light of the late afternoon. The lake was one broad sweep of mirror-like ice; a faint pink glow tinged the snow-covered hills beyond, and clumps of hemlocks and pine-trees stood up, dark and solemn, against the western sky.

Further down the lake, hidden by a point, a merry skating party were enjoying each other's disasters, or indulging in private triumphs; and their voices swelled up pleasantly to the spot where Fred Bond stood supporting his companion, and trying to persuade her out of the fears which her first elevation on the bright steel runners had naturally caused.

Amy Forsyth almost always looked pretty, but never prettier than she did standing there in her coquettish short dress, with its loosely fitting velvet jacket, ermine-edged, a jaunty hat, with a floating feather, and her beautiful hair allowed to fall in loose, heavy waves about her shoulders. The rose tints in her cheeks were deeper, and her eyes brighter than usual, from excitement and the fear which was not too strong to be pleasurable, enough to make her hold fast to Fred's two hands, so that he was inclined to think the nervousness was much nicer than any Amazonian display of courage and skill.

Fred, in his stunning winter array, made a very charming cavalier. He was only twenty-two, bright, witty, and highly cultivated—in every respect an agreeable companion.

There was a large party gathered at old Mr. Forsyth's country house to pass the Christmas season. It was a convenient distance from town, and every day gentlemen came and went. It had proved a charming week, but to-morrow the party was to break up. To-day was the first time Amy had ventured on skates, and she had chosen Fred to teach her, which was no more than fair, as she had done nothing but torment him during all those pleasant days.

She was accustomed to success and admiration in everything she attempted; and feeling morally certain that she should fall, or be terribly awkward, she insisted upon Fred taking her away from the rest of the company while she made her first assay. The buckling the skates and persuading her to stand on her feet, had been a work of time, but very pleasant work. When Fred lifted her up, and she clung to him with the strength of desperation, he thought the little cry she gave, half fear, half laughter, the most delicious sound he had ever heard in his life.

"I know I shall break my neck," Amy said.

"You will do nothing of the sort," returned he.

"See if I don't! If it's only to teach you not to contradict me. Oh! oh! I was almost down."

"Nothing of the sort," presisted Fred. "You are getting to stand as firm as—as a pyramid. Now try to go ahead—move your left foot forward."

"You talk like my old dancing-master," laughed Amy. "I never can do it, never! What a little fool I am. I must learn to stand alone first. Dear me—what shall I do?"

She let Fred go and leaned one hand on his shoulder for support, tottering and shivering dolefully, but tolerably successful in her effort, notwithstanding, Fred uttered such ecstatic praise that she was stimulated to go a little further. She took her hand from his shoulder and stood for at least a second unsupported, then some involuntary movement of her body sent one foot out, and she grasped his arm as tightly as if he had been a plank, and she an unfortunate mariner suddenly pitched into mid-ocean.

More strangled shrieks, more laughter, more encouragement, she clinging fast to Fred, and Fred feeling the wintry scene turn into so delightful a paradise that he wished things might go on like this forever.

"How tired you must be getting of my foolishness," said the artful little witch.

"Tired!" he ejaculated, with a gasp. "It's the first time I've been happy in a week."

"Oh, dear!" quoth she, "I'm sorry you haven't enjoyed yourself. I hope the rest of my guests haven't found it so stupid."

"You've scarcely spoken a good-natured word to me. You've made me——"

"Oh! oh!" squeaked Amy, tottering again; but this time the tremor and fright were only a mean pretence to check the torrent of his complaints, for she felt that if he began to grow earnest in her present predicament, he would have her at decided disadvantage. "I was nearly down that time," she said.

"You can't fall," returned Fred, getting hold of both her hands; "you just make believe you're frightened to stop my tongue."

"I think, Mr. Bond, you had better help me on shore! If you suppose that I am such a miserable little wretch as that, you must want to be rid of me."

Amy looked so very stately, and spoke so nippingly, that he was humbled at once.

"You know I couldn't have a greater happiness," he said.

"I thought, perhaps, you would like to join Miss Gore," Amy answered, demurely; "she skates beautifully."

Now Miss Gore was a red-haired old maid, to whom Amy had made him sacrifice himself for four days past, and Fred felt that this taunt was more than mortal man could endure.

"I do think that is too bad!" he exclaimed, looking so handsome, with his injured expression, that Amy privately vowed she would hurt his feelings on every possible occasion. "After your scolding me into being attentive to her—"

"I only asked you—don't make me out a second Zantippe," she interrupted. "I beg your pardon, I'm sure—I'll never ask another favor of you as long as I live."

"There you go!" cried Fred in a high state of exasperation.

"So I do," said she, and slid comfortably down on the ice, taking good care not to hurt herself, but frightening him dreadfully, all the same.

By the time she got on her feet again she had startled Fred into a passing forgetfulness of his wrongs. To keep him from reverting to them and bringing about a crisis, which had been imminent for a month past, she became wonderfully interested in the business on hand, and as eager to become a proficient in the skating art, without loss of time, as if she expected to gain a livelihood by it, and offer the red-haired girl, Miss Gore, long odds in a match.

Between her secret fears and the hard work she made of her efforts, in less than ten minutes she was so tired she had to stop and let Fred support her again; but she had actually made three steps alone—more in the air than on the ice—and Fred vowed he never saw anybody learn so rapidly: and the best of it was, he was quite unconscious what a tremendous fib he was telling.

"Miss Gore says she never had anybody teach her——"

"I should think not," interrupted Fred. "No sane man would, you know."

"And the first day she skated without trouble," Amy finished, on purpose to provoke him into further ill-natured remarks, at the expense of Miss Gore.

"She's an awful cheat," he pronounced; "she's always boasting about her exploits, or her money."

"She can shoot, too—she killed a mad cat."

"She ought to be indited for murder—killing one of her own relations."

"Now I thought you liked her," said Amy, meditatively, unable to resist the impulse of carrying the conversation back on dangerous ground.

"Like her!" shouted Fred.

"Why, you'll bring everybody here—they'll think we're drowning! I'm not old Mrs. Morris, that you need yell in my ear. I feel quite stunned," and Amy put one hand no her head in a beseeching way, that was as pretty as it was deceitful.

"I hate her," said Fred, with still greater energy, though in a more carefully modulated voice. "The way you have made me dance attendance on her, this last week, would drive a saint mad."

"And you're no saint," returned Amy; "though I'm not sure but you're a little mad, you look so fierce."

"I've good reason," said Fred, looking more sulky than injured this time.

"You must be the best judge of that," observed Amy, coldly, yawning a little to express weariness. "I shall tell mamma how the visit has bored you—I'm sure she will be exceedingly mortified! I promise never to expose you to similar suffering again."

"You mean you'll never invite me to the house any more?" he asked full of wrath.

"I should only subject myself to the annoyance of a refusal. Of course you wouldn't come, after being so bored this last week."

"I believe there's nothing in the world you like so much as teasing me," cried Fred driven to despair.

"Go on," said she; "I'm getting at your real opinon of me—it's not complimentary, but its well to be truthful."

"How can you bear to torture to so?" he demanded.

"Bless me! You talk as if I was an old Spanish inquisitor, in a skull cap sticking you full of pins and needles."

"So you have been all these days," he vowed.

"Well," said she, with beautiful innocence, "I have an old heart pin cushion in my room, but I'd no idea it was yours—its a dark, dirty, puffy old heart as ever I looked at. Upon my word, if I were you, I'd think twice before I claimed it."

"I wonder if you could be serious for a moment?" he asked, more fretfully than a hero in a novel would be guilty of doing.

"Serious? Here I am, expecting every minute to break my neck, and you ask me that. I never hope to get home alive; you must invent all sorts of nice last words for me! Tell mamma I'm sorry I called aunt Julia a cockatoo; and there's Harry Seabright, I promised him my photograph."

"You did?" cried Fred, and nearly let her fall; then had to apologize.

It was Harry Seabright with whom she had chosen to torment Fred for weeks past, pretending to flirt with him, and having him about like a tame dog. Indeed, many a time he had been near fulfilling the destiny of one by receiving a sound thrashing from master Fred, when that sorely tried young gentleman had been forced, by the idol of his heart, to endure cold looks, while Harry was petted and received into high favor.

"I think I had better give up any further trial to day," Amy said, with a good deal of dignity. "You seem determined to quarrel with me, and I hate quarrels."

"Goodness knows I do," groaned Fred; "but the idea of your saying you had promised your photograph to that——"

"Friend of mine," interposed Amy. "And yet I am really offended at your supposing I spoke in earnest! Am I likely to give any man my picture! Perhaps you mistake me for Miss Gore; she's in every male objects album from Maine to Georgia."

"I knew you couldn't mean it," Fred said, contritely.

"Then I wonder at your going into such a rage," she replied severely. "Anyway, nobody would have a right to interfere. You are an old friend, it is true, almost like a brother; but I wouldn't even let a brother dictate to me, I assure you."

"I had no thought of doing so," moaned Fred.

"Oh! you have done it a great deal lately," she went on, merciless, of course the instant she found that he was penitent. "You have done nothing this Winter but find fault with me, and I don't like it. I may be a silly, wrong-headed little thing, I dare say I am; but I don't want my friends to show that they think it."

"You know well enough what I think,"

"Yes, indeed; you're at no pains to hide it!"

"I do believe you'll drive me out of my senses," Fred cried, in agony.

The little wretch turned her head away to hide the smile of triumph she could not keep back. She had been afraid that she had gone too far, during the past week in her tormenting of him, and it was pleasant to find that he could not support his half-angry airs when she made the least effort to subdue it.

"I hope I never shall drive anybody out of his senses," said she, primly; "I hope I have been too well brought up for that. I'm sure mamma would be shocked at the bare idea."

"If you would only be good to me," sighed Fred." "Now, see here—just promise——"

"There isn't time, and I should be sure to forget," Amy broke in. "Let's finish the skating-lesson first; I want to be able to boast as well as Miss Gore."

But Fred held her hands fast, and would not move.

"Do listen to me!" he pleaded.

"Yes. Which foot do I start on? I shall try the right. Now just let me go a little by myself—I never shall learn if I hang on to you all the while."

"In a moment, Amy. Just wait."

"You oughtn't to call me by my Christian name," she said. "It did well enough when we were children; but it would sound so odd to people. I'm sure mamma wouldn't like it."

As Fred knew that "mamma" never dreamed of opposing or controlling the little witch, and was, besides, almost as fond of him as if he been her own son, he was not to be taken in by any such shallow artifice.

"I'm sorry if I have offended you," he said, gravely. "But do listen to me."

"How can I listen, when first one foot slides, then the other, and I am expecting every second to fall on my nose and make it uglier than it is?

"You can't fall—I am holding you steady."

"That's just what I don't want. I came here to learn to skate. I can't do that if I'm held."

"You are quite right," said Fred, coolly, all at once changing his entire tone. "Business first always."

She stared at him, but paid no attention.

"Now then," he said, "lean one hand on my shoulder and try to skate with me. Don't be afraid, I'll not let you fall."

She obeyed him in silence, so much occupied in wondering what he meant by this new and unheard of demeanor, that she entirely forgot her fears, and succeeded very well in her first assay.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

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One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

Carpets a Source of Disease.

We have the authority of a New York medical journal of high reputation, for the statement that half the diseases incident to modern humanity are attributable to carpets. Carpeted rooms, the writer says, contain "mill ions of particles of hair, cuticle, epithelium, ovules, fungi, and other organic matter, which, set in motion by the trailing skirts of the women, make the air alive with infection, and fill our nostrils and lungs with the seeds of everything horrible." But notwithstanding this terrible picture, we are not prepared to, just yet, speak for the total discontinuance of carpets. People will stand the "epithelium, ovules, and fungi," a while longer, before committing themselves to the bare floors and untapestried walls of the ancients

Wonderful to Contemplate.

Great are the changes of thirty years. In 1840, Illinois and Missouri were among the smallest in population of all the States of the Union. Illinois had three and Missouri two members of Congress; total, five—only as many as the State of New Jersey now has. They are now respectively the fourth and fifth States of the Union in the number of inhabitants, and at the next census, although the population requisite for a member of Congress has been trebled, they will have their twenty-seven or twenty-eight members of Congress, or as many as the Empire State of New York.

Perfectly Plain.

The war dispatches are not much less contradictory than usual. They state that the Parisians are ready to surrender, but determined to resist to the last. That the Prussians are calmly awaiting the surrender of the capital, but rapidly becoming demoralized. That the army of the Loire is retreating towards Orleans, but expecting to relieve Paris shortly. That the same army has been badly beaten, but has not yet encountered the enemy. That King William is anxious for peace, and is preparing for a general bombardment. The whole are highly satisfactory, and the reader at once concludes that he don't know anything about it

Wells' Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Physiognomy for 1871

Besides Portraits, Characters and Biographies of numerous distinguished Men and Women, it contains thirteen National Types of Female Beauty; Organs of the Brain illustrated and defined; "What Can I Do Best?" How to Enter West Point as a Student; Personal Peauty, how Attained; What is the use of Phrenology? Just the thing for learners. A rich and racy 25 cent book, sent first post. Address Office Phrenological Journal, 389 Broadway, New York.

Fact.

When Gambetta was sailing out of Paris in a balloon, and when about a mile over the Prussian headquarters, he called down to Bismarck, saying: "How is this for high?" "Nix cum rouse," was the reply from below. He might have dropped on what would be the reply.

California Products Abroad.

The New York Tribune has the following:

It is pleasant to turn from the contemplation of the stony farms of New England to the rich fields of California. They tell of a grapevine in the Tra Juana Valley which is six inches in diameter in the trunk and is six feet in hight before branching out. It contains a ton and a half of grapes of the finest Spanish variety and of splended flavor. At another place on the Mesa Redonda, is corn of a superior quality, the stocks of which are from twelve to eighteen feet high, and there are pumpkins there in considerable quantity, averaging two feet in length. The width of the pumpkins the journalist omits to mention, but a general idea of the surprising richness of the land is given by these facts. The advent of a few such products as these at a Massachusetts Fair, would carry away both people and prizes.

FOR 1871.

To our home patrons we enclose, this week, the prospectus of The Inyo Independent for 1871. We commend it to the careful reading of every citizen of Inyo county, satisfied that our efforts to make The Inyo Independent a true exponent of the interests of every part of our county, referred to therein, will will be endorsed and encouraged by all.

Without referring at length to the details of the contemplated improvements, we will state that after the enlargement takes place, we will employ special writers in the towns of Lone Pine and Cerro Gordo, and at Bishop Creek, whose duties will be to prepare and send to us, full and complete records of local events transpiring in their respective places—thus enabling us to present our readers with everything of interest occuring in the county.

As fast as time and circumstances will permit, arrangements will be perfected to secure mining news, which will be given with the greatest care and attention.

In short, we propose making of The Inyo Independent THE BEST COUNTY PAPER IN THE STATE, and *we are going to do it.*

To Correspondents.

We are glad at any and all times to receive communications from our friends throughout the county or country at large, relating to remarkable productions of the farm, animal or vegetable, wild or tame—mineral discoveries, mining developments, and working results, births, marriages and deaths, crimes, accidents, natural phenomena; in fact, anything of even but local public interest. It is the publication of such facts that constitutes a newspaper. Editors are not ubiquitous—least of all the country editor, whose manifold duties require his constant and unremitting attention at home; therefore, news items and interesting communications, from friends, on any subject, are always received with pleasure. Facts, briefly stated, are what we require. We care nothing as to the form or wording in which communications of this character are gotten up, for, except in special instances, it is not the communication itself we wish to publish. Please send along your items. We urge.

Latest.

D. R. Wilder of Toronto, professes to have caught some of the aurora borealis. He exposed a glass in a very elevated position during a display, and found it covered with meteoric dust, in fine spherical particles, each about one five thousandth of an inch in diameter, or half the size of a blood globule. This would confirm Prof. Olmstead's theory, that the aurora is occasioned by nebulous matter encountered by the earth in its voyage through space, and made luminous by the friction and electricity generated by its passage through the earth's atmosphere.

Good.

The New York World discussing the question of removing the capitol and urging the claims of New York city, very coolly says: "Certainly the cost of removal ought not to weigh against the incalculable advantage which would accrue to the character of Congressmen and the action of Congress by a transfer from the stagnation and corruption of Washington to the vitality and virtue of New York." The choice is between New York and Chicago, if morality turns the scale. "*Virtue* of New York" is high!

Singular.

The bed of the Seine below Paris contains a large rock, called the speaking stone, by the people. Only in times of the greatest drought this rock becomes visible, and it has appeared above the surface now again for the first time since the terrible year of 1755, the year in which the earthquake of Lisbon took place and the seven years' war began. It is called the speaking rock, because the following words have been chiseled into it "Those who have seen me have wept, and those who will see me will weep."

Nevada Newspapers.

We understand that the owners of The Elko Independent have bought The Elko Chronicle establishment and that but one paper is to be issued at that place hereafter, and it is to be Democratic. Thomas J. Butler is going to California. H. C. Street is to remain at Elko as the editor of the paper, while C. L. Perkins is to go to Carson to start a Democratic paper and attend to his duties as State Printer. The Inland Empire has been discontinued and the material is to be sold.

Doubtful.

It is now said that forty millions of francs were *not* found in Metz. The Tours Government suspects that Marshal Bazaine lost the major portion of the money at poker with Prince Charles—but this is only a rumor, and may prove unfounded. The Prince only euchred the Francs out of Metz.

What Will He Do With It?

[From The Carson Appeal.]

This question comes uppermost after we conclude that France must, sooner or later come to Bismarck's terms. A recent "interviewer" for a London paper reports the great diplomatist as saying in effect that when Napoleon had surrendered at Sedan, he left the only legitimate government that has succeeded him in the hands of the Empress; and that when "the gentlemen of the pavement," as Bismarck, with mock politeness terms the Parisian revolutionists, forced Eugenie to fly from French soil and set up what we now know as the Provisional Government, they simply drove away the only legitimate head of national authority and failed to set up a rightful and regular successor in her place. He then, regards the self-styled "government" at Tours as nothing better than a high handed, unjustified usurpation with whom he has neither inclination nor justified authority to treat for the terms of peace. An article in the last Overland Monthly reminds us that Paris has long supported a marvelous sorceress, Adelaide Lenormande by name, whose powers of divination are accepted as something marvelous; and that this prophetess, whose predictions have been verified with astounding precision by history, long since prophesied for Napoleon III, such a course as would be almost a repetition of the history of his uncle. Should the Sibyl's forecasting prove true, then Louis Napoleon will once more be placed in power, exercise it a prief period, then be involved in a great war against certain allied powers, (in the interest of the Orleanists?) be again deposed, and finally end his days, a prisoner and in exile. Let what come that will, it seems, from our present lights that the task of reconstruction in France will fall to Bismarck; and one is curious to know what he will do with a people who sustained the plebiscitum, who would seem to have rejoiced over Napoleon's downfall, who drove Eugenie and the Corps Legislatif out of Paris and who are now living under a form of government which, never having established either its civil or military power, is either an usurpation or, what is quite as repugnant to free institutions, a military necessity. As it seems inevitable that the solution of this great problem will devolve upon Count Bismarck, "what will he do with it" is an altogether pertinent question.

Drawing it Fine.

[From The Virginia Enterprise.]

Were anything wanted to make clear the proof that Russia is prepared to accept a war with the allies of Turkey rather than longer submit to the treaty of 1856, it is furnished by the grounds upon which the Czar demands its annulment. He claims that some of the parties to the treaty have violated its provisions, and he is not therefore bound to respect it. We have not the treaty before us, but one of its provisions, we believe, is to the effect that foreign war vessels beyond a certain tonnage and carrying guns in excess of a certain calibre, shall not pass through the Dardanelles. The Czar claims that the treaty was violated by the cruise of the Prince of Wales in the Euxine in an English frigate; by a similar by Bulwer; by the appearance of an Austrian squadron at Varna while the Emperor was there; and lastly, by the voyage of the Sultan in a Turkish frigate. Considering that these were mere pleasure excursions, it is manifest that Russia has closely watched affairs during the past ten years for the purpose of finding an excuse for receding from the treaty, and almost equally manifest that, had these alleged violations of the instrument been wanting, the course of the Czar would have been the same. Circumstances are propitious, and he has concluded to withdraw from the treaty, either with or without the consent of the parties to it.

The Gulf Stream.

There is a river in the ocean. In the severest droughts it never fails, and in the mightiest floods it never overflows. Its banks and its bottom are of cold water, while its current is warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, and its mouth is the Arctic seas. It is the Gulf Stream. There is in the world no other so majestic flow of water. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon, and its volume more than a thousand times greater. Its waters, so far out as the Caroline coasts, are of an indigo blue. They are so distinctly marked that the line of junction with the common sea may be traced by the eye. Often one half of the vessel may be perceived floating in the Gulf Stream water, while the other half is in the common water of the sea, so sharp is the line and the want of affinity between these waters; and such, too, the reluctance, so to speak, on the part of those of the Gulf Stream, to mingle with the waters of the sea. In addition to this there is another peculiar fact. The fishermen on the coast of Norway are supplied with wood from the tropics by the Gulf Stream. Think of the Arctic fishermen burning upon their hearths the palms of Hayti, the mohogany of Honduras, and the precious woods of the Amazon and Orinoco.

The Nursery, a Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers.

We are in receipt of the December number of The Nusery, and will say here, that in our opinion, it is the best work of the kind for children that we have seen. It is beautifully printed and illustrated, and would make an appropriate and useful present for any family of young children, especially for those in their first reading lessons. Coming fresh and new every month it could not fail to interest and instruct youngsters. Send $1 50 to John L. Shorey, 36 Broomfield street, Boston, Mass., all who have children and get a copy for one year.

News Summary.

The Carson Appeal thus sums up the war situation:

A Madrid dispatch says the majority received by the Duke of Aosta in the Cortes is not sufficient to entitle him to the crown of Spain. If the Duke values his head he had better stay at home with his papa, the King of Italy. Horse, mule and ass meat is getting very scarce in Paris. Think of La belle Paris living on a cramped ration of jackass steaks! In the meantime, the journals of Paris and Gaulois print an appeal to the government which contains the following: "You know your army of relief is a phantom. The Provinces cannot come to help Paris and you ought to confess the truth. You know that it is impossible to cut through the Prussian lines so that the garrison may reach the Loire to get provisions. For such a sortie you must win a great battle, which, with your present army you cannot do." This is pretty plain talk, and is, doubtless, warranted by the facts. One correspondent, by balloon, states that out of the 100,000 horses belonging to the besieged army, but 40,000 now remain. Les Temps says that all manner of rations will give out inside of three weeks. Grand preparations for a sortie are talked of. Why Trochu waits for starvation before making it, is hard to guess. Gortschakoff's last note is very conciliatory. He says Russia does not want war. A change in the English Cabinet is imminent. The surrender of Thionville with its garrison of upwards of 8,000 men is announced. The Prussian fire set the place in flames and it became untenable. Thus has the last important fortress in the east of France gone down before the invincible Germans. The Madrid press demand the abolition of slavery in Cuba. The North German Parliament is in session. It gives unanimous and hearty support to the King and his war measures. Eugenie and the Prince Imperial are on their way to visit Napoleon at Wilhelmshoe. A force of 200,000 Germans is reported in the valley of the Loire. These will doubtless be amply able to keep Paladine's army from annoying the besieging force about Paris. A panic exists in London financial circles.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Heath, J	Keen, R
Miller, J	McCann, T A
Murphy, J J	Mc on, J J
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FISH SPRINGS.

D. B. Curtis, John Ryan,
John R. Westerville, George Shedd,

SWANSEA.

James Brady, George Vance,

BISHOP CREEK.

Seth G. Sneden, A. J. Slinkard,
Frank Hutchison, A. L. McGee,
J. L. Wells, John Clark,
Joel Smith, J. L. Garretson,

CERRO GORDO.

John R. Hughes, J. B. White,
D. H. Williams, M. W. Belshaw,
E. Reddy, John Simpson,
V. Beaudry, W. L. Hunter,

ROUND VALLEY.

R. Hilton, J. G. Bircham,

Committee of Arrangements.

Chas. Whitmore, T. Noland,
I Davidson, A. J. Close,
H. Isaacs, John Heckel,
T. J. Goodale, J. N. Malone,
B. P. Tasker, James E. Parker.

Floor Managers.

T. J. Goodale, H. M. Isaacs,
J. G. Payne, G. W. Todd,
B. P. Tasker, T. Noland.

Floor Director.

James E. Parker.

Reception Committee.

A. J. Close, A. C. Hanson,
I. Davidson, I. Harris,
P. W. Bennett, Wm. J. Fennell.
J. S. Broder.

TICKETS - (including supper) - $5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, December 3, 1870. n23m3

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,

SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.

Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

LUMBER, LUMBER!

BIG PINE SAW MILL.

BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Good Merchantable Lunber at $35.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK Flouring Mills.

RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Food and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lenteil's.

RUSSELL & CO.

Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ambrotypes

And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

n8a29tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

RACES, RACES, RACES!

THREE DAY'S RACING

AT THE LONE PINE RACE TRACK,

On the 29th, 30th and 31st days of December, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, to-wit:

First Day:

Thursday the 29th—Single dash of half a mile, free for all. Purse, $100.

Second Day:

Friday, December 30th—Single dash of one-fourth mile, free for all horses owned in this valley at this date, with the exception of all horses owned at Lone Pine. Purse, $50.

Same Day:

Second Race. Trotting race—Mile heats, best two in three, to go as they please. Free for all. Purse, $50.

Third Day:

Saturday, December 31st—Running race—Mile heats, two best in three. Free for all. Purse, $150.

Entrance ten per cent. in all the above races. Not less than three horses to enter, and not less than two to start; all the above races to be run according to the rules of racing in the State of California, excepting that catch weights will be allowed.

CHAS. WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

Lone Pine, Cal., Nov. 25, 1870.

P. S.—There will be a fine "Beef," Turkeys and Chickens to be shot for during the Holidays. n22td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE MINING PARTNERSHIP existing between J. R. Westerville and J. Bell, under the style of BELL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. J. R. Westerville will pay all debts to date due by said firm.

J. R. WESTERVILLE,
JOHN BELL.

n22 4t

NOTICE.

TO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENEMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Omega Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of John Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 6 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN,
By F. K. MILLER, Agent.

Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. n20 8w

PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF Inyo, State of California.—In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of John A Lank, Administrator of the estate left unadministered of Robert Gamble See, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, that all the debts and expenses of administration have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains to be divided among the heirs of said deceased, and praying among other things for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled. It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of Robert Gamble See, deceased, be and appear before the Probate Court of the County of Inyo, State of California, at the Courtroom of said Court in the County and State last aforesaid, on the 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of the said estate among the heirs of Robert Gamble See, deceased, according to law.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the said 12th day of December, A. D. 1870, in The Inyo Independent, a newspaper published in the County of Inyo, State of California.

A. C HANSON,
County Judge and ex-officio Probate Judge

n20 4w

LIVERY STABLES.

HUNT'S LIVERY & FEED STABLE,

—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W HUNT,
Proprietor.

Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA

EXCHANGE STABLE,

PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.

n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

A CHANGE

In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo

FEED STABLE.

DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.

Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

EAGLE Livery and Feed STABLE,

Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House,

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.

Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 5, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Organize in Lone Pine.

Since the feasibily of organizing a fire company in Independence has been established, we would suggest to our many Lone Pine patrons that it would be the proper thing for them to "go and do likewise." With a town of equal advantages of Independence, and a population probably larger, the necessity of a fire organization is as great as it can be here, and any arguments we may have adduced in regard to the need of a fire company here is equally applicable to Lone Pine. Let a fire start when is most apt to--when the wind is blowing--in either place, and to a moral certainty the whole is gone unless a fire engine is on hand to prevent; then goodbye to the future prospects of the unfortunate town. Aside from the business necessity of the thing, a fire company in each of the places, would create a laudable ambition in both companies to obtain a superior machine--for playing matches for streams, washings, etc. Independence has its company organized, and they will probably procure their appraatus in the Spring: Lone Pine has yet to start, with the advantage of a bigger crowd of "boys," and an equal public spirit among her citizens. Sail in, for the sake of protecting property and the fun and life of the thing.

Personal.

We are pleased to state the doings of some of our prominent gentlemen as follows: Mr. James Brady passed through this place last week to Swansea, having spent a couple of weeks among the mines of Mono county and the White mountains, and we believe was successful in engaging large quantities of ore for reduction at Swansea. Gen. John B. Winters arrived per last stage to look after his Kearsarge interests, and intends to become a permanent citizen of our town in the course of a month or so. Mr. Oscar Greenbaum, formerly of Carson City, has been looking around the country with a view of establishing himself at some point, in the mercantile business. We note, also, an occasional visit from Capt James Barrett, Superintendent of the Eclipse company. James O'Donnel, formerly foreman of the Yellow Jacket mine, on the Comstock, arrived in town by the last stage.

Robbery.

Last Wednesday a couple of gents of the foot-pad fraternity entered the house of a Chinaman, living near Camp Independence and placed a pistol at his head and demanded his money. After "going through" the Chinaman for $5, they appropriated a lot of meat, flour, etc., considering whatever they could lay their hands on as worthy of their steal. The Chinaman claims to have identified the robbers as a couple of men who lately worked on the ranch of Mr. Vagt, and a detachment of solders from the Fort made an attempt to apprehend them, but without success, so far as we have been able to learn.

Independence Engine Co., No. 1.

Such is the title of a fire company organized at this place at a meeting of citizens held on Monday last. The object of the company is to procure a fire engine, and handle it in such a manner as to "successfully prevent conflagrations" in this town in future, and adopted as their motto: "Active and Alert." There were some twenty gentlemen present at the meeting who signed the constitution and became charter members. By resolution, charter members were received up to to-day, and it is to be hoped that the roll for active members will soon be filled.

Officers Elected.

After the final organization of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, last Monday evening, the company went into executive session and elected the following named gentlemen as officers, to serve until the semi-annual election in March: President, J. G. Payne; Foreman, Jas. E. Parker; First Assistant, B. P. Tasker; Second Assistant, John Heckel; Secretary, Wm. J. Fennell; Treasurer, A. C. Hanson. The election of Trustees was deferred until the regular meeting of the company in December.

Christmas Ball at Lone Pine.

Mrs. Barry, of the Lone Pine Hotel, will give a fine dancing party and supper, on the evening of Friday, December 23d. This is the first of the holiday parties, and should be attended by many couples from here; we are certain that the citizens and citizenesses of Lone Pine will not miss the fun.

Agricultural Fair.

V. Beaudry has been selected by a meeting of delegates at Los Angeles, to solicit subscriptions here for the organization and support of a District Agricultural Fair consisting of the counties of Inyo, Los Angeles, Kern, San Diogo and San Bernardino. So says The Los Angeles Star.

Water Stopped.

The water pipes at Cerro Gordo are again broken or stopped up, probably from the effect of the present cold snap. The company are taking steps to repair the damage, and set things in motion again.

Rich Ore.

We hear of a strike of extraordinary richness in the Eclipse mine, there being a vein eighteen inches in width assaying 80 per cent. in silver.

Thanks.

We are indebted to Mr. John H. White, foreman of the Kearsarge mine, for a fine specimen of ore. It is of good size and very rich in black sulphuretts.

Contract Awarded.

Henry Crane, of Lone Pine, has been awarded the contract of hauling ore from the Eclipse mine to the mill.

Item.

Interesting dog fight on the street yesterday. Times are improving—soon we shall not pine for "lokies."

The Weather

Has been decidedly squally and threatening, cold and disagreeable up to yesterday—and now everything is magnif.

Specimens.

We have received a couple of fine ore specimens from the Monitor ledge, at Cerro Gordo, which indicate a valuable mine.

Postponed.

Mrs. Blaney has kindly given way to the Fire Company, and will not give a ball on Christmas Eve., as advertised.

Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the fire company, to-night, at the Court House, at 7 o'clock.

Cerro Gordo.

We learn that there has been quite a fall of snow at Cerro Gordo, and that the weather is quite cold.

Kearsarge Operations.

We learn that operations will be suspended to some extent on the Kearsarge mine and mill during the next two Winter months. Work will be continued, however, on the present lower tunnel, laying car track, etc.; and a contract has been let to run a still lower tunnel into the ledge from a point near the mill to a distance of 1,200 feet. It is thought that the "front vein" will be struck at about 400 feet—but in any event the tunnel will be continued to the distance indicated, striking the main ledge at a very great depth. Machinery for the new water power to propel the mill is now on the way here, as is also the iron, cars, etc., for the track. Meanwhile, everything will be got in readiness to receive it, and in a few days after the arrival of the machinery, the extraction of bullion will be renewed. Gen. Winters and party return to the livelier regions of the Old Comstock by to-morrow's stage.

Grand Holiday Ball.

As will be seen by official notice in another column, the boys of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, have determined to give a grand holiday ball, on the 28th instant, at the Exchange Hotel. As near as we can put it up, this will be one of the most pleasureable affairs of the kind that has occured in the valley—the completest arrangements being made to that end. In getting up this inauguration, or first annual ball, the company have not lost sight of the importance of establishing a good reputation, and we venture to say that they will conduct everything to the utmost satisfaction of their guests. The price of the tickets, including supper, has been placed at $5, and it is to be hoped that their treasury will realize a handsome benefit.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Etc

We call attention to the the new advertisement of V. Beaudry, of his stock of goods in Cerro Gordo, consisting of dry goods, groceries, mining implements, and general merchantise. Mr. Beaudry is an old stand-by of the country, and deserves a liberal patronage.

Rich Bullion.

We saw last night a lot of very fine bullion from the Kearsarge mill. The most critical expert would be satisfied with the present appearance of the mine itself.

Prospectus.

Subscribers receiving prospectuses of The Independent with this paper, are respectfully requested to pass them to their neighbors.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Bishop Creek CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES, Provisions, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS, HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, Cloth Piece Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS, Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS Wall Paper, CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal. August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing, GROCERIES, Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3iy23tf

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,

Carpenter & Builder.

Independence, Cal.

PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n276m

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,

—Wholesale and Retail—

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,

AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds. Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.

Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines

ALSO,

SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.

—AND—

Hair Restoratives & Dyes.

PRENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13n

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession, our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.

ny7n18tf D. COHN & CO.

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 3m1

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal. October 3, 1870. n13tfm

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars, Cigaritos de Damas, Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n1 3m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVIDSON,
J. F. M. PERHAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

—AND—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVESO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble sixpence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 5, 1870.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

"You did that beautifully," said Fred, as he paused to give her a chance to rest. "I had no idea you would get on so well."

"Thank you! I suppose you thought I was too stupid to learn anything."

"I don't believe I thought that; but at first you seemed to have so much difficulty even in standing."

"Why you said, half an hour ago, you never saw anybody get on so fast."

"That was merely to encourage you."

"And you admit you were telling a fib?"

"Certainly," replied Fred, with the utmost coolness.

"Did you ever hear the like! Then I don't believe you now."

"One seldom is believed when one tells the truth," Fred answered sententiously.

"How disagreeable you are!" she exclaimed, feeling vexed at his composure and incomprehensible change of manner. "I wish I had asked Harry Seabright to teach me instead of you."

"For your own sake I wish you had. He's so abominably awkward you would have had something to laugh at."

She took her hands off his shoulder and tried a few steps by herself, succeeding very well; and Fred was beside her in time to prevent her making a sudden and unpleasant *pirouette*. She was so much delighted with her success that she grew good-natured again, and for a few moments they chattered in the most amicable manner. She was so gentle and loveable that Fred soon forgot his resolution to be careless and composed, and rushed back to the impulse which had been in his mind days—that of unburdening his heart the first opportunity which offered. He gave her no time to discover what he was at, but from discussing some trivial matter, he burst out suddenly:

"Why have you treated me so all the week? I never suffered such pain in my whole life. It was downright cruel, Amy, for you know how I love you; you know the future doesn't hold anything so dear as the hope of your affection."

It was very sweet to hear—she had known it all long before, she could not have helped knowing; but it was pleasant to have it put in words, and to see him look so handsome and agitated—it was all so delightfully different from the stupid attempts Harry Seabright had been making in the tender line during the past days.

"Amy, do answer me—just one word! Say you do care for me. Give me a little happiness after all my worry and fear."

She wanted to do it—she did love him; but some demon of mischief prompted her to tease him still. She always had teased everything and everybody that loved her, from her pet kitten upward, and she could not relinquish the pleasant habit now.

"I don't think you ought to talk to me in this way," she said, with a sad dignity, that would not have been misplaced in a woman of thirty; and, indeed, a veteran coquette could not have done it half so well. "Please to stop, I don't want to hear any more."

He stared at her in mingled wrath and pain.

"Do you mean that?" he asked, as hoarsely as though the wintry air had suddenly given him an attack of acute bronchitis. "Just answer me—do you mean it?"

He took it so horribly in earnest, and it was so much like a scene out of a novel, that she could not resist prolonging his misery, though, with the odd inconsistency of a nature like hers, somehow his pain hurt her all the while.

"You know I mean it," she said. "I never was so much astonished in my life. I'm so sorry I came here to-day. I—I don't know what to answer—I'm frightened. Please, don't say another word."

"It can't be very difficultt o answer," returned he, hotly. "If I have been making a fool of myself, it is easy enough to say so."

"Oh, well! if you call caring about me making a fool of yourself, I'm sure I'd better say nothing," she said.

If Fred had been older and more experienced in the wiles of womankind, he would have taken fresh courage from that speech; but a very young man is usually a world behind a girl of the same age in wisdom, where such matters are concerned.

"I suppose after all, you mean to marry Seabright," he blurted out. "Well, he's richer than I am."

Now she was really ahgry, and turned on him like a pretty little fury.

"How dare you talk like that to me?" she exclaimed. "Help me ashore this instant. No, I'll not have your help—leave me alone."

Down she sat on the ice, and tugged at the skates till she got them off her feet. She could be angry now in more safety, and having scratched her thumb in her efforts, she was prepared to be so in downright earnest. After she refused his reiterated offers of assistance, Fred stood sulkily by.

"I am going to join the rest," said she. "I've just one word to say to you, Fred Bond—I'll never forgive you, if I live to be a hundred, and grow as ugly as Miss Gore! You've insulted me—me, that have been like your sister since we were so high;" and in her excitement she elevated instead of depressing her hand, until the higth she indicated would have applied very well to a pair of finely-grown giants in their early youth.

Fred remained obstinately silent, and that spurred her on to strewing new flowers of rhetoric upon his devoted head. "Marry for money, indeed, when I've more than I know what to do with. Oh! aren't you ashamed of yourself, Fred Bond? I wonder how you'll ever venture to look in my face again."

She waited a little for Fred to defend himself, but Fred had reached a state of mind where he scorned to do that; so, having got her breath, Amy poured out a new tirade, ready at last to cry with vexation because he would not interrupt her with some sort of excuse.

Under the circumstance it was scarcely possible for a boy of twenty-two, and a girl barely eighteen, to do anything but quarrel furiously, giving the fact that they were fond of each other. So it was finally settled that they cared nothing for one another—never had. "He was suspicious, overbearing, impertinent," Amy said; and she, in Fred's opinion, was "the falsest and most intolerable coquette that had ever existed."

"You shall never have a chance to again talk to me like this!" Amy exclaimed.

"I shall never talk to you at all, as long as we both live," Fred answered. "We'll never meet again. I'll put the width of the world, at least, between us, and trust to Heaven's mercy to keep as apart hereafter." He darted off on his skates as he ended this fine sentence.

Amy watched him go, at first with anger; but as he flew on like a winged creature, pain overcome her rage, and she suffered cruelly.

On, on, faster, never once looking back; then Amy heard an ominous creak in the distant ice, and in a second more Fred disappeared from her horrified eyes. He had skated unconsciously, into an air-hole.

Amy was conscious of crying out, at first from agony, then from a mad under thought that she must rouse the party further down the lake. She shrieked—she ran; the treacherous ice threw her down many times, but she felt no hurt; she was up, toiling on, exhausting her strength by the frenzied shrieks that rang shrill upon the Wintry air.

When the party reached the spot of the disaster, Amy Forsyth lay senseless on the ice, and Fred climbed out from his watery grave and lay near her, conscious, but too thoroughly exhausted to make any further effort.

They got the pair on shore. They wrapped Fred in shawls, and the two were driven as fast as possible up to the house. There Bond was put to bed, and a doctor sent for, who pronounced that the patient would be as well as ever by morning. Meantime poor Amy was sobbing in her room, but was somewhat comforted by that assurance. Of course she was very miserable—Fred would never forgive her; but as he was in no danger, she must go down stairs and do her duty to her guests, who were to leave the next day.

Down she went, and it was rather a quiet, dismal evening to everybody; and they all appreciated how much their past pleasures had been owing to Fred's exertions. But it was worse for Amy than anybody else, because Harry Seabright caught her alone in the library for a moment and made his proposal. He had a bad time doing it. He was embarrassed to that extent that he could not tell where to begin or leave off, and mixed matters so dreadfully, it seemed doubtful whether he was offering himself or a pet skye terrier for Amy's acceptance; and she was so angry that she forgot her good manners, and said nippingly:

"I thank you; I don't want a puppy of any sort."

"T—'tisn't the pup," stammered Harry, falling over his vowels as badly as if he had been tipsy; "It's myself, Miss Amy."

"Yes. Well, either one, its all the same. No, thank you, sir."

"But—but—you can't mean it," quavered poor Harry, whose head, never very strong, had been sorely addled by the young witch's performances during the last week.

"Oh! can't I?" cried she. "But I do; and I wonder at you, Mr. Seabright after all my kindness to you, to go and talk like this."

He looked so wretched that her own misery made her pity him; so she added more gently:

"This is just a bit of nonsensical gallantry. You are to propose to Martha Gore, I insist upon it. Good night now. Don't say another word. Its all a mistake—I shan't think of it again."

She hurried away, and left the poor fellow so confused that he could not think at all; and being much given to doing as he was ordered by any strong will he encountered, he began to wonder if he really must offer himself and the skye terrier to Miss Gore, and thought, ruefully, how pretty Amy was, ann how ferociously scarlet were the tresses of the amiable Martha.

The next morning, in spite of the doctor's assertions, Fred was very ill with cold and fever, and there was danger of delirium setting in. Mrs. Forsyth sent the young people back to town, and devoted herself to nursing him; while poor Amy endured these days and nights of suffering and suspense, which made her feel at least a hundred years old.

Fred raved about all sorts of things in his fever; but he did not upbraid her as heroes do in novels; she was always in his mind, but he was back among the scenes of their happy childhood, or in distress because some danger manaced her; or they had started on a journey together, and he had lost her. When Mrs. Forsyth saw that Amy suffered, she wisely permitted the girl to share her virgils by the sick man's bed, and it was a little relief to be close by him, to feel that she was doing something, though his piteous demands for her, his haste, his searches, his delirious troubles generally, almost broke her heart.

Fred struggled back to consciousness, and lay there very weak and childish, and saw Amy sitting by his pillows, and asked wonderingly:

"What's the matter? Why Amy, is it you?"

But he presently remembered everything that had happened, and before long Amy was on her knees by the bed, and there we leave them, making it up as they best could.

When Mrs. Forsyth returned to the room she was delighted to find Fred conscious; but in a moment she began to fear for his sanity, after all, for he called out, "Come and kiss me, mother!"

Mrs. Forsyth, instead, ran for the soothing mixture; but Fred presently convinced her that he knew what he was about, by reaching out his arm and throwing it over Amy's neck, as he said:

"Don't you see how it is? If you don't say you like it, I'll go crazy, and stay so."

Mrs. Forsyth pronounced them both rather mad; then she kissed them, and shed a few tears; then she told Amy to give him his medicine, and promised him something good to eat if he would stop talking and lie still; and so their troubles ended. Fate was satisfied with giving them a warning, instead of striking them down with one of the heavy blows, which she deals us who are older, and have deserved severer discipline than those two needed.

THIS AND THAT.

—The highest circles—Saturn's rings.

—Motto for an Arab tribe: Up and Bedouin.

—In the tropics, Summer is perennial, but at Niagara they have a perpetual fall.

—In Utah, sweet clover is said to grow six feet high.

—The number of Jews serving in the German armies amounts upward of thirty thousand.

—The sting of a bee carries conviction with it. It makes a man a beeleaver at once.

—There are said to be six million dogs in the United States.

—When is water most liable to escape? When it is only half tide.

—There is one thing that can always be found, and that is fault.

—Baptism by moonlight is one of the latest novelties out West.

—When women come to sit in the jury-box, possibly infants may get to be criers in court.

—King William asks no Favres from the French.

—Railroads have no affections, yet they ought all to have strong ties.

—Cattle are dumb beasts; but, by getting together in large numbers they make themselves herd.

—All women are kleptomaniac to a certain extent. They will hook their dresses.

—When reporters are short of time, all they have to do is to make a few minutes.

—According to various European authorities, Napoleon is worth all the way from 0 to $40,000,000, with chances in favor of the former.

—A Georgian editor has had his pistol stolen. He advertises that he will give the thief the contents, and no questions asked, if he will return it.

—Some of the "personals" in a New York paper are decidedly personal, as witness the following: "If the gentleman, with black hair and mustache, who sat in the fifth row at Wallack's, Thursday night, will use soap on his face he will be less a nuisance."

—A short time since a Mr. Knott was tried in an interior county of Georgia for a violation of the law. The verdict of the jury was: "We find the defendent Knott guilty." The judge was at a loss whether to sentence or not.

—A bailiff, who, while endeavoring to execute a warrant, had been made by a mob to swallow his writ, returned to the court and reported what had befallen him. Lord Norbury, who was on the bench, quietly remarked that he "hoped the process was not returnable in his court."

—In Frederick the Great's cabinet at Potsdam, the room next to that in which some relics of the old hero are deposited, is a velvet covered writing table with a strip torn off it. The tearer is said to have been the first Napoleon, when master of the situation there, to show how completely everything was in his power.

—A writer in The Providence (R. I.) Journal asks us to believe that the star Algol is 49,000,000 miles in diameter, and has an invisible satellite 41,000,600 miles in diameter, which swings round its primary, at a distance of 280,000,000 miles, once in 68 hours and 48 minutes; which would be at the rate of 427,000 miles per minute, or with one twenty-sixth part of the velocity of light.

—A Cape Cod clergyman one Sabbath had prayed most earnestly for rain. He entreated the Lord to "uncork the bottles of Heaven and send down the refreshing showers." The drought had lasted through August and a part of September; Tuesday morning the linestorm began, and continued with great violence till Friday, flooding the country and sweeping off bridges in all directions. Saturday night it set in to rain again, and Sabbath morning it was still pouring down. This time the prayer was as follows: "O Lord, we recently took occasion to entreat Thee to uncork the bottles of Heaven and send down the refreshing showers, but we did not mean that the corks should be thrown away."

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HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warrranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "Norton's Light House."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

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CONTINENTAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

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M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$8,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

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No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee Fund.

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The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

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LOCAL AGENT,

jy16m3 Independence.

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MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n25y16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,

BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,

BLACKSMITHING,

Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.

Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,

—THE—

Pioneer Blacksmith

—OF—

OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

A. PARKER.

Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.

H. C. MORSE.

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING,

Wagon Making,

Repairing, Etc., Etc.

Executed with neatness and dispatch,

At Reduced Prices!

H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.

Independence, July 9, 1870. n1v1jy93m*

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WAGON MAKING,

House and Sign Painting.

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ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tr

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Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Also, in connection,

Partzwick Hotel.

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D. NAYLOR,

RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,

At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,

BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

☞ AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

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LONE PINE BAKERY,

ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jun6 6m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin; Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

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BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONSTITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

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USE

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In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

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All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

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jy18v1m6

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1870. NUMBER 24.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 12, 1870.

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JAS. F. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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MINING RECORDER,

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n10-1y

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CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

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Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY.

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

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SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
n2v16m

FORWARDING.

FORWARDING

—AND—

General Commission Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.

Have goods plainly marked—

"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."

Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 66, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.

WM. M. OSBORN,
Los Angeles.
n1v18n3

Los Angeles & San Pedro RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving

WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M. Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.

Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington		$1 00
" " and Anchorage		2 50
" Wilmington and "		1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence		25
" " " Compton		50
" " " Dominguez		75
" " " Cerritos		75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez		25
" " " Compton		50
" " " Florence		75

Sunday Excursion Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip..... 1 00

Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.

☞ First class passenger cars will run regularly. ☜

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weights.
Empty Flour, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain, $2 50 per ton.
Wood and Hay, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $2 00 per bbl.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MINER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17-3 E. E. HEWLT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with despatch.

D. COLIN & CO., Agents.
OFFICE—At D. Colin & Co.'s Store. a29 5v6

STAGES.

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FREEDOM'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Lina's Valley, Keenville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco..... $50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Ross House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. Roberts, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12 3m

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietor 88.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v13m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Mrs. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 10, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commission agents for stock.
Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE.

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14 3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n13v93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH DARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE Choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon.
n8v29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TOLD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

☞ Repairing Neatly Executed. ☜
nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

NELLIE'S WAITING.

"And you will not forget me little Nellie?"

"Forget you, Fred? As if I could! ever know a happy hour without you?" and the brown eyes, usually so full of merriment, now shown through glistening tears.

"But you, Fred, away off in that great city, with so much that is new to please you, will find some one else to—to love, while I shall be forgotten and alone."

And the sentence so bravely commenced ended in great choking sobs; then covering her face with her hands, the maiden on whose brow but fourteen Summers had left their blooming freshness yielded to the first great grief her young heart had ever known, and all for the sake of her childhood's friend and playmate, who had come to bid her a long good bye.

"Nellie, dear Nellie, how can you speak so. You will break my heart, indeed you will, if you are going to make our parting still harder by your distrust of me."

The boy lover gently drew her head upon his shoulder, with its dark curls rippling in shining waves against his breast, and withdrawing one little dimpled hand from the lovely tear stained face, caressed it tenderly with his own.

"Do you not know, Nellie, that it is the hope of being able to ask for this little hand, and of obtaining a home worthy of the jewel that may grace it, that alone can reconcile me to our separation. And I know, for I am older than you Nellie, that it is I who will have most cause for doubt."

"Oh, Fred!"

"Listen, Nellie; you are lovely as a fairy now, and you will be very beautiful. You are the only child of a proud, ambitious father, and the beautiful heiress of Squire Feilding's fine estate, and will not want for suitors, and those, too, more eligible than the son of a poor widow, if not more flattering to a maiden's pride. Forgive me, Nellie, you may not always regard the friend of your early youth as you do now."

"You think me a child, Fred, and that time will teach me to forget; but I feel to-day that I have a woman's heart, and I know that to you this heart can never change. I will wait for you, dear Fred, and never, no never, love another, though I am sure your riches could not make us happier."

They sat together still, those two child-lovers, beneath the chestnut trees, under whose wide-spreading branches they had played many a long Summer day, and where now they exchanged their pledges of eternal constancy; and not until the lengthening shadows fell around them did Nellie watch for the last time his receding footsteps as they pressed the beaten path down to the village cot that was to be his home no longer; while his lips, yet dewy with the tears she had wept for him, murmured again and again those precious words that were to be his solace in the coming years; "I will wait for you, Fred, darling, I will wait."

Nellie Fielding was bereft of a mother's love ere scarce those infant lips could lisp her name; and Fred Truman's mother had loved and petted the little orphan, who crept into her heart with her pretty, winning ways, until she became scarcely second to her own son in her affections. It was Fred who trundled her over the lawn in her baby carriage, and culled for her the first Spring blossoms; and his the hand that led her to and from the village school, as proud of his little charge as she was grateful for his protection.

His mother watched with fond delight the growing intimacy between those two as each passing year developed the innate sweetness of the little girl; and those who knew her noble boy might well have pardoned the mother's partiality in the wish that their lives might flow together as smoothly and naturally as now. But mother and son would equally have scorned to offer her an inferior position, and together they had matured their plans for the future; in furtherance of which they must bid adieu to the home they had learned to love, and where the wanderer now left his treasure to watch and wait.

Mrs. Truman had known better days; but her father having died insolvent, she married a poor artist who had long loved her; and now her fatherless boy was left to carve his fortune by his own exertion.

If Squire Fielding had ever given the subject a thought, he evidently saw in this intimacy nothing more than a child's preference on the part of Nellie, and deemed it only natural that any one should admire his little pet. But certainly he entertained other visions for his daughter than that of her marriage with the son of a poor tenant. Fred Truman's prophecy had been more than realized; for Nellie Fielding, at twenty, was more beautiful than his fondest dreams had ever pictured her, and as good as she was beautiful. She had many admirers, real true lovers, and not a few suitors for her hand, who deemed her father's broad acres no inferor consideration even with so charming an encumbrance. To all she gave a kind but decided refusal; and to her father, who was in no haste to part with her, when he bantered her on her fastidiousness, she ever gave the same quaint answer, "I am waiting."

Among the last mentioned class of suitors was Louis Whitford, whose father was a gentleman of reputed wealth, and being an old friend of Mr. Fielding, the son possessed this prior claim upon his favor. He not only encouraged the young man's suit, but urged his daughter's acceptance of him with a vehemence that surprised no less than it pained her. He embraced every opportunity to fill her ears with praises of his favorite, and recount the advantages of a union on which he had set his heart. She informed them of her betrothal to her old playmate, and how long and patiently they had loved, and in one short year he was coming to claim her as his own. But her father reproached her for wilful disobedience, and her lover did not cease to persecute her with his attentions.

She at length wrote to Fred Truman of her trials, and received in return a cold congratulatory letter, hailing what he was pleased to term her providential good fortune as propitious to the happiness of both, inasmuch as he had recently formed an attachment that had taught him to look upon his boyish fancy as an idle dream, that could never result in a happy union.

Poor Nellie! Fierce was the struggle between grief and pride when she read the heartless letter that nearly crushed her, after all those years of faithful love, that time and absence had but served to strengthen, until it had become blended with her being, so closely interwoven with every fibre of her heart, that to conquer it was to strike a fatal blow to all her hopes of earthly bliss. But pride, at length, predominated; and she yielded passively to the fate she no longer had the heart to resist; for the love that would have braved everything for him could not withstand this witness of his perfidy, and the cold world's scorn of woman's slighted love; and she promised that in three months she would give her hand to Louis Whitford.

Her father was willing to accept her compliance with his wishes unquestioned, and Whitford seemed to exult in the happy progress of his wooing as the result of his own irresistiable powers. Her father's manner resumed more than its wanted tenderness; but had she been less absorbed in the silent hopelessness of her own sorrow, Nellie must have seen that he struggled with secret grief, that even the contemplation of her eligible prospects was not potent to relieve. His financial affairs had become deeply involved, and circumstances suddenly terminated a crisis he was no longer able to avert.

The calamity against which he had so bravely striven now burst upon him, and the worst that he had feared was true—the estate must be sacrificed to meet the demands of his creditors. And though his daughter's marriage with Whitford was to secure her from the humiliation of the impending blow, yet it was very hard for him, that careworn old man, now in the winter of his days, to leave the home of his youth, where his parents had lived and died, and whose dearest associations were sacred to the memory of his transient wedded love, and where he and his child had so long abode.

He was sitting alone, busy with thoughts like these, when a servent entered handing him a letter. He mechanically broke the seal; but the words that met his eye were calculated to arrest his attention and add fresh torture to his soul, while they galled his proud nature with a humiliation as bitter as it was unexpected. It was nothing less than a letter from Louis Whitford, expressing his regrets that, much as he had admired Miss Fielding, it would not be compatible with existing circumstances to consummate a union that would not, he felt assured, be agreeable to the young lady's nice perceptions, and he would accordingly withdraw all further claims to her consideration. This from the man to whom he had so eagerly entrusted the future of his child, and now he dared to offer her so gross an insult as thus boldly to imply the nature of his former intentions, which had no deeper foundation than mere mercenary motives. He felt sufficiently punished for his own mistaken solicitude for her prosperity in urging her to renounce the lover of her early years for a wretch who could desert her in her hour of need; for he knew not of the fatal letter that alone had power to swerve her fidelity to her only love. As for Nellie, any natural mortification her pride might undergo was lost in the stronger feeling of relief that the farce was ended, and the holiest relations no longer to be made a mockery. She felt that she had rather toil for her daily bread than become the wife of a man who was incapable of love that would not promote his interests.

It was just eight years since Fred and Nellie parted beneath the branches of the chestnuts; and according to the placards on the walls, the grand old homestead would, in two days more, come under the hammer of the auctioneer. Nellie walked about the house with a weary dejected air, sadly unlike her former self. In her own room she lingered by the window that looked out upon the village, from which she had so often watched for Fred in the olden days, and where she had always sat to peruse and answer the once precious letters that had lain untouched in a secret corner of her escritoire since that last cruel message had come to her. Ah, she could not bear to think of that; and now she passed down the stairs and through the broad hall to the music room, where stood the grand piano from whose sweet inspiration she had drawn the magic of many a happy hour; and that, too, must go with the richly carved furniture, to save her father's name from dishonor.

She could not play now, she was in no mood for music; and the thoughts that crowded so thickly upon her seemed almost suffocating to her, and passing out into the open air, she walked to the old seat beneath the trees; and there, rehearsing all the bitterness since that hour when fell the first great drop in her cup of sorrow, whose brimming contents she was now draining to the very dregs, she buried her face in her hands just as she had done that day eight years ago, and relieved her aching heart in a passionate fit of weeping.

Then there was a loving voice to soothe her, while warm lips kissed away her tears; and then she had her own dear home that was soon to be hers no longer; and now another brow received those kisses, once her own. Will she never watch for his coming any more—never know that bliss of hour for which she so long had waited?

"Oh, Fred," she murmured, "how could you prove so faithless to a heart that can never learn forgetfulness?"

"Heaven grant it never may, my Nellie, mine alone! Look into my eyes, darling, and recall those cruel words;" and, with a stifled cry, Nellie sank back fainting in Fred Truman's arms.

If love has power to re-animate the slumbering senses, her lover's caresses must have restored to life the form that lay so motionless in his embrace, for presently the eyes unclosed; then, nestling closer to his bosom, she closed them again, as if fearful of breaking the spell that seemed too happy to be real. Then as if convulsed by the painful recollection this sudden shock had momentarily suspended, she started wildly to her feet, and the next moment stood before him flushed and excited, till she at length found voice to speak.

"Frederick Truman, why have you come to mock my misery? Not satisfied with the written acknowledgment of your treachery, you have come here to triumph in your power. How I loved you all those years of misplaced confidence but too plainly bear me witness; but I will tear your image from my heart as carelessly as you have trifled with my happiness; and may you return to the object who has taught you the fallacy of your boyish fancy, and tell her that Nellie Fielding, though she may weep for the home of her childhood, and drop a tear to the memory of the playmate of those happy days before the world had hardened him, pays no such tribute to the precious letter that gave her back her freedom."

The young man had essayed to interrupt her, but she waved him to be silent. When she ceased speaking, he besought her to be calm and hear him.

He assured her that he had never written that cruel letter, nor ever heard of Louis Whitford; but had written three letters that elicited no reply, the last of which was to inform her of his mother's decease. Only two days before he had seen the advertisement of the sale, and, divining that they were in trouble he hastened to come to them.

There was a bridal instead of an auction sale at the homestead, then; for Fred Truman redeemed the whole as a gift to his fair bride. The mystery of the letters proved to be the work of Whitford's villainy, who intercepted those that both had written, and forged the one that so nearly cost them their happiness. Squire Fielding, still a hale old man in spite of his three score years, now gathers his grandchildren about his knee, while he recounts to them this story, and how the poor widow's son had saved them from the brink of ruin.

Hair Vigor at a Funeral

At the funeral of a young man in Des Moines, recently, the services for the dead took place at the dwelling of the parents. After a most pathetic address, which brought tears from all the young ladies present, the Minister inquired if any of the dear friends of the deceased wished to say anything on this solemn occasion. A stranger here stepped forward, and, after expressing sympathy with the friends of the deceased, remarked that the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and in this connection, he wished to mention that he was the agent for a first arte article of hair vigor for the State of Iowa. The corpse had used it for years with great advantage, and he confidently recommended it, especially to the Minister and undertakers present as he preceived that they were painfully bald. "Shake the bottle, gentlemen, and rub the matter well with a stiff brush," said he. At this stage of the proceeding a slight disturbance occured, and the hair vigor man disappeared.

From Missouri.

A friend furnishes the following information upon a matter which had probably suggested an inquiry in more than one man's mind: "A venerable and greatly esteemed and respected old patriarch, late of this vicinity, divulged to me on his death bed, the origin of a certain phrase or figure of speech. He said it came about in this wise: A gentleman was blown up on a Missis. sippi steamboat, and he went up in the air about four or four and a half miles, and then, just before parting into a great variety of fragments, he remarked to a neighbor who was sailing past on a lower level, "say friend, how is this for high?"

—Holly Springs, Mississippi, has two jug factories and one temperance society.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 12, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

J. M. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

A Haunted Mine.

It is believed by many, says The Owyhee Avalanche, that the disembodied spirit of John C. Holgate, who was killed during the Chariot-Elmore war of '68, has its abode in the old deserted chambers of the mine which he died in defending. Not long since a Chariot miner saw what he termed Holgate's ghost standing in a dark passage near the boundry line between the two mines The ghastly lips moved as if in speaking, and the thin bony hand beckoned the observer to approach. He felt his hair standing on end, and turned and fled; reaching his companions in the stope more like a ghost than a human being. Others have seen the same apparition, and declare it to be either Holgate or his ghost.

Is It Possible?

A Washington dispatch says the Government is fully determined to propose no new treaties with the hostile Indians of Arizona, but will prosecute the war against them with relentless severity, and troops are particularly urged to effect the destruction of caches and the most noted and dangerous Apache chiefs! After a criminal negligence in allowing them to hold murderous sway over Arizona, it is a shame on the part of the Government to interrupt their harmless amusements.

Lottery on the Brain.

In addition to any number of lesser lottery schemes now on the tapis, there are several of huge proportions. The managers of the Nevada City Lottery have about closed their 50,000 tickets at $2 50 each. Grass Valley is out with a large scheme; and now comes Marysville with her "grand gift entertainment," and with 1,000 prizes in gold coin, amounting to $95,000 in all, and for which 50,000 tickets are to be sold at $3 000 each. The maina is upon us.

Curiosity.

Near what is known as "Llano Verde," on the road from here to Los Angeles is a large hill, which is almost entirely composed of a white substance, grealy resembling alabaster, but is lighter and more friable, at least on the surface. A little sinking, however might develop a valuable strata of alabaster, and amply reward any prospector whose spirit of enterprise would be sufficient to induce him to sink a shaft.

Notable Death.

R. C. Gridley, who obtained an almost National reputation from his connection with the celebrated Sanitary Commission sack of flour, during the late war, died on the 24th ultimo, at his residence, in Paradise, Stanislaus county, of neuralgia of the heart. He was a man who led an examplary life, and was greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Attempted Escape.

An emeute occured at the Nevada State Prison, December 1, in which the prison guard killed one prisoner on the spot, and mortally wounded three others who were attempting to escape.

Cheap.

Silk dresses can now be bought in Paris for a song. The great trouble is, however, that no one wants to stay and sing for them.

Kern Island.

The Kern County Carrier wants Louis Napoleon, with his 63,000,000 francs, to come and settle there.

Bullion.

The steamer Senator, on her trip from Los Angeles to San Francisco, November 25th, took 84,825 pounds of Cerro Gordo bullion.

Another Robbery.

A letter dated Austin, Nevada, November 30th, says:

A branch of the numerous fraternity which have been making such havoc with Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure through the Pacific States, has established its headquarters in Austin. On the evening of the 29th they stopped the Battle Mountain stage, which left here at 6 o'clock. Four men with shotguns ordered the driver to hand out Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box. They then took seven bars of bullion, shipped by the Manhattan Company and valued at $8.123, which they packed on mules. Finding seven bars too much for the animals they secreted two and made off with the other five. It is thought they have gone to Lone Pine or Marysville. They are supposed to Mexicans. The numbers of the bars are 2.172, 2.175, 2.176, 2.179. The bars left behind were found and brought to this city.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Last Monday the final session of the Forty-First Congress was to begin. This term expires March 4th, when the Forty-Second Congress will meet for organization.

In the present Congress the Republican majority is 101; in the next it will be but 45 or 50. All the States but five have elected Congressmen.

The Forty-Second Congress, in view of this emphatic expression of public opinion as shown by the reduced Republican majority, will doubtless effect some material reforms on certain practical issues, and for a time, at least, endeavor to curtail some of the extravagant and corrupt schemes, both partisan and private, that of late years have occupied so much of the time of our Congressmen.

Public opinion is daily growing stronger and more decided in opposition to railroad land subsidies on the scale upon which we have been operating. Except as a means of corrupting Congress, there is but little that can reasonably be said against railroad land grants, if made under proper and practicable restrictions. Millions of acres of land are now useless and valueless, and will ever remain so, untouched by railroads. It is better a part of these acres should be given in fee simple to men who will build a railroad that will give the remainder a value, than that all of it should lie useless.

Some very important measures relating to the revenue and civil service will come before the present Congress. The action taken by the dominant party in the Forty-First Congress will have a material influence in regard to the future existence and status of the party itself

PAY UP.

Those of our patrons who receive their accounts will greatly oblige the proprietors of The Independent by promptly settling the same upon presentation. The Independent has been established for nearly six months, and run for that time without the rendering of a single account to anybody. Now it will be absolutely necessary for us to collect every dollar due, in order to properly conduct and improve our paper. Although our necessary expenses are proportionately greater than any other paper in the State, our accounts for advertising and job-work are placed at the very lowest figures. We trust that all will see the propriety of promptly responding when called upon, while we promise to refrain from further allusions to delinquents.

THE MAIL PETITION.

On account of the partial meeting of our necessities by the establishment of a semi-weekly mail by the Post-office Department, we have concluded not to circulate the petition asking for the tri-weekly. As the matter now stands, a semi-weekly will be put on about the 1st of January, and we think that in the Spring it will require but little effort to induce the "powers that be" to see the propriety of sncreasing the service.

The Strasbourg Bombardment.

An idea of the horrors attending the bombardment of a populous city may be inferred from the statement made public of the number of shots fired into Strasbourg during the time it was besieged by the Prussians. It is shown by the arsenal check book that the Germans threw not less than 232,873 projectiles into the town and the citadel, 14,980 of which weighed fifty pounds each, propelled by twenty pounds of gunpowder, while 28,518 weighed twenty-four pounds each. The number of citizens killed was two hundred and fifty, and it is alleged by a correspondent of The London News, that the death of their people had no other effect upon the inhabitants than to make them applaud further resistance, instead, as before, of opposing it. Their argument was, when that shower of shells was carrying desolation into their city, to surrender themselves to people who would do this was as dangerous as the bombardment. Subsequent events, however, showed that the citizens were treated with great kindness and consideration by the Prussians when the latter entered Strasbourg.

Wants to Settle.

It seems that the Alabama claims are coming up again for discussion, not this time by the United States, but England presents the singular spectacle of requesting this Government to accede to a settlement of accounts, which she professes herself ready to discharge. Perhaps, the premonition of a war on hand, during which letters of marque might be issued by Russia to American cruisers, with a possible loss of her merchant marine, may have excited the fears of the "mistress of the seas," and she wants to be on a good understanding with her rival, the Great Republic.

Sheppard's Great Walk Concluded

[From The Gold Hill News, Nov. 28.]

Jack Sheppard concluded his great walk of 110 consecutive hours at 10 o'clock last evening, and then continued for twenty minutes longer, in order to satisfy every one that he made full time. The Washoe Exchange Billiard Saloon was well attended throughout the day, from a very early hour in the morning by numerous highly interested visitors. Sheppard walked very well, considering the length of time he had already been on his feet, and seemed in good spirits. His feet were very sore, and considerably swollen, but he wearily dragged them along, holding fast, most of the time, to the side ropes of his track. Occasionally sleep would overpower him, and he went staggering and stumbling along; he would have fallen, but for his attendants, who sometimes were obliged to use a whip or stick pins into him in order to arouse him. He became, also, more and more peevish, irritable and light-headed. About 5 o'clock P. M. he fell, and it was only by resort to shaking, sponging, and very energetic treatment that he was brought to his senses and a realization of the terrible task still before him.

During the evening the saloon was more crowded, and as 10 o'clock approached, the excited assemblage gathered closer to the ropes, while those in the rear, mounted on stools, chairs, tables, and any other elevation from which they could get a view of the struggling specimen of humanity within the ropes. A piano, violin a cornet contributed to cheer with music the failing walker, and his friends assisted and encouraged him all they could. About fifteen minutes before ten, Sheppard was seized with another obstinate fit of sleepy exhaustion, and Mathews, his trainer, had to get inside the ropes and sponge his neck and head, and walk ahead of him to encourage him along.

When time was at length called, and Sheriff Cummings announced the walk completed, Sheppard appeared to revive considerably and even said he would walk an hour longer "for fun," but, after walking twenty minutes, he evidently concluded that he had pie enough, and quit. He insisted on walking, or rather hobbling to the International Hotel, assisted by a friend on each side, and followed by a large crowd. He went directly to bed, but not to sleep, for his nerves were so shattered and he suffered such pains that he could not sleep for some time. He was not allowed to sleep over an hour or so last night, and for the next night or two he will not be allowed full sleep; he will be accustomed to it by degrees. He is under good surgical attendance, and this morning was a most able to appear on the street again.

We, together with all who were frequently or constantly present during his long walk, and therefore competent to judge, consider that he performed it fairly and squarely throughout, as he did his former noted walks in San Francisco and elsewhere. This was his longest and best pedestrian performance and it certainly was a wonderful feat. It simply shows what human endurance, backed up by high physical training and a most indomitable will and ambition, can accomplish. A more practical demonstration of the advantage of strict temperance in food and drink we never saw. Sheppard is temperate in all things except walking.

Important War Dispatches.

NEW YORK, November, 29.—Private cable dispatches say that it is officially stated in The London Telegraph this morning that Russia has concluded to withdraw her demand and submit her proposition to the decision of a Conference.

Private French advices report that a great conflict between the opposing forces, to the number of 300,000 men, is likely to occur immediately in the Southern Department.

The Prussians are within twelve miles of the French Provisional Government.

EVREEUND, France, November 28.—The Prussians are here and in the Valley of the Cure. This evening they were driven toward Villars by the Mobiles, who in turn retreated, upon the Prussians receiving reinforcements.

Seventy thousand Prussians occupy Amiens.

Sharp fighting raged yesterday in front of the Army of the Loire, between Montargis and Petchierers. The French were successful, taking many prisoners and one gun.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The best informed military authorities here, including Frenchmen and Germans, agree in pronouncing the situation in France more perilous to the French arms than at any time except the day before the fall of Sedan.

It is believed Frederick Charles on the left, and the Duke of Meeklenburg on the right, have enveloped Palladines' army, while it has been held by Vandertann in front, and the fall of Tours is almost certain to follow.

Mounts Whitney and Tyndell.

It now seems definitely settled that Inyo county has within her limits the two highest points of land on the continent. Until the geological survey of California had pushed its exploration to the Southern portion of the Sierra Nevada, it was supposed that Mount Shasta was the highest peak in the United States, if not in North America. The altitude of this mountain was determined at 14,000 feet. In the southern Sierra, however, the adventurous geologist found a region of 300 or more square miles, which has a general elevation of 8,000 feet, and is capped by a century of peaks rising more than 5,000 feet higher. The most lofty of these peaks, Mount Whitney, in this county, was ascended to an elevation of 15,730 feet, and is probably 300 or 400 feet higher. The next highest, Mount Tyndell, measures 14,500.

The Mechanism of a Dream.

[From The Troy Times.]

A few days since we told a singular story detailing the arrest of two burglars throught the instrumentality of a dream. We have now to record a more singular tale—how a man for fourteen years has been steadily working with one object in view—the perfection of a most wonderful piece of mechanism—having in the first instance received the impression of the idea from a dream, which wrought such an influence upon his mind that during all these intervening years he has followed it with an infatuation that could not be resisted, and was sometimes so great that his daily avocation was neglected, and even his family were left without the necessaries of life. For the last six months he has labored almost constantly at his machine; and though often disappointed in the realization of his grand idea, often casting the work of months aside as some obstacle intervened to necessitate a change of plans, he has never been discouraged or disheartened. To the jeers of friends and the pleadings of his family he would always respond, "My dream, my dream!" It was to him the *ignis fatuus* which shone across the marshes and moors of disappointment, and proved to him the means by which one of the most curious and wonderful mechanical contivances ever perfected has been produced. The name of this man is Joseph Bergmann, and he lives in a little wooden house on Farm street, Ida Hill. Yesterday, having previously heard of Bergmann's invention or contrivance, we took a walk up to the locality with two other gentlemen, and after being nearly mired in mud in our efforts to reach the house, we at last found it, and were kindly received by the proprietor. He ushered us into a room about eight feet square, in which stood his wonder—the result of days and nights of toil—occupying a goodly portion of the room. There was a little workbench near the window filled with diminutive tools without number, with which the curious thing has been fashioned and shaped, and cut, and carved. But before we describe even most imperfectly the machine we had come to see, let us say something of its author. Bergmann is a German, about fifty years of age, and speaks German most imperfectly. He is a little diminutive man, with a pale, sallow countenance, and a look which speaks of care and thought, if not positive suffering. He is evidently very poor—the house is almost bare of furniture—and in speaking of the dream and the work which has so infatuated him, he said it would have been better for him if he had never experienced the one or undertaken the other. He is a cabinet maker by trade, and the skill of an almost marvellous handiwork as well as the stamp of remarkable inventive genius is to be seen in the construction of the machine. Bergmann informed us that fourteen years ago he dreamt one night of a machine such as stood before us. At first he thought little of it. Then it began to occupy his mind to the exclusion of other subjects, and after a time he commenced the work, as first at odd spells, and then quite continuously for days. Some inexplicable power was urging him on every time he thought of giving it up. When the spells of infatuation came upon him, everything had to be abandoned. His ordinary work had to be laid aside, even though there was no bread upon the cupboard shelf—and many a night the poor artisan went hungry to bed. But after years of anxious toil, the dream is verified—the work is completed.

THE WONDER.

We will attempt to describe the machine. It is complicated and does such wonderful thing that a perfect description would fill columns. We hardly know what to call it, even. The reader must imagine a beautiful miniature structure set upon a huge mass of rocks, with road-beds windings up the sides of rocks, and streams of running water coursing down precipitous bluffs. This miniature house represents the residence of a wealthy old miller, with his grist mill, saw mill, oil mill, etc., adjoining. There are some thirty figures to be seen in the fore-ground and about the building and mills. There is a little fountain in the foreground, with the water playing, and a lake with a boat and oarsman. All these mills and figures and playing waters are set in motion by means of a combination of machinery similar to the works of a clock, and when these are wound up and set running every figure takes up its automatic movement. The old miller sits in an elegant apartment, reading a newspaper. His eyes follow the column downward. His head inclines with a corresponding motion. The column is finished and the sheet turned over and the eyes are attracted to another portion of the paper. Every movement is wonderfully life-like. The miller's wife sits in another apartment industriously spinning. The domestics are going about performing their daily toil. The saw mill is a *fac simile* of such an institution. The log is in its place, and slides along to meet the teeth of the saw, which is worked up and down catting it in two. The attendants are all busy in their several duties. The grist mill is also going. One man is attending and feeding the hopper. Every now and then he goes back and forth with a tray upon his shoulders, the contents of which he pours into the mouth of the hopper. The great water wheel is moving steadily under the pressure of the water from above, and the elevator keeps up its show of relieving a canal-boat of its load of grain. Teams loaded with sacks are seen going to and from the mills. A man is perched upon the gable of the miller's house adjusting a little bird cage to the eaves, and doing his work most perfectly. The oil mill is at work, and the figures are all busy about performing their several missions.

The boatman upon the lake is rowing backwards and forwards, apparently having a good time all by himself. Thus the entire operations of an immense establishment are carried on with as much definiteness and aim as in real life, every figure doing its work with the utmost exactness the whole form ing the most wonderful combination of machinery we ever saw, or expect to see. Mr. Bergmann proposes to exhibit the curiosity next week. We believe the old man has a fortune in store for him after his years of vexation and trial. All who see it will be edified and instructed, and gain from it enlarged ideas of the capabilities of the human brain—even when worked upon and influenced, as in this case, by that strange and mysterious agency—a dream.

NEVADA ELECTION.

The Virginia Enterprise sums up the result of the Nevada State election as follows:

CANDIDATES.	TOTAL VOTE.	DEMOCRATIC Majorities.
For Governor,		
Bradley, D	7,206	1,050
Tuttle, R	6,156	
Lieutenant Governor,		
Denver, D	6 689	67
Shugerland, R	6 622	
Congress,		
Kendall, D	6,821	330
Fitch, R	6,491	
State Treasurer,		
Schooling D	6 930	526
Wines, R	6 404	
Attorney General,		
Beckner, D	6 649	46
Campbell, R	6,603	
Judge of Supreme Court,		
Garber, D	6,885	364
Samsson, R	6 522	
State Printer,		
Perkins, D	6 751	195
Mighels, R	6,556	
		Republican Majorities.
Secretary of State,		
Priesbach, D	6 544	
Minor, R	6 815	271
State Controller,		
Stampley, D	5 576	
Hurt, R	6 770	194
Surveyor General,		
Rice, D	6 494	
Day, R	6 837	343
Clerk of Supreme Court,		
Grimes, D	6 564	
Heim, R	6 810	246
State Mineralogist,		
Keyes, D	6 632	
Winthrop, R	6 733	101
Supt Public Instruction,		
Cutler, D	6 573	
Fisher, R	6,793	220

A Lesson for "Starers."

A correspondent writes that Paw-Paw, Michigan, can furnish its full quota of these feathered bipeds, yclept "loafers," whose principal occupation is loitering about the public houses, staring at the ladies who pass by, watching the crossings on windy days, their vacant faces radiating with a satisfied grin if by chance a bit of petticoat or an ankle is exposed to their gaze. As three of these worthies were lounging on the steps of the P—— House, a day or two since, a young lady, a stranger, and exceedingly beautiful, passed by, regardless of the admiring stare which the group gave her, and entered L——'s dental rooms. The trio, after voting her a "stunner," and wondering "who the dence she could be," determined to follow her, one of the party extemporizing a toothache for the occasion. As it happened, the lady, who was an acquaintance of L——'s, had called to make a friendly visit, so, as there was no excuse for delay, the sufferer from toothache was at once placed in the chair. But when L—— glanced into his mouth he found, to his surprise, not a trace of decay, but, on the contrary, thirty-two perfectly sound teeth. He saw through the affair at once, and thinking to make it interesting, he began feeling about with a pair of forceps then, with a firm grasp, seizing the bicuspid molar, he turned it with a single wrench completely around in its socket. The fellow howled and kicked and struggled, but L——, with a firm grasp, held him in the chair, saying soothingly, "Be perfectly passive; I'll have it out in a minute;" and in another instant the tooth was on the table. The fellow sprang from the chair, and as he spit the blood from his mouth L—— handed him a glass of water, saying quietly "Rinse your mouth. Half a dollar sir." He passed over his fifty cents and the trio, looking extremely wilted, sneaked out of the office.

Tar Is

An excellent application for hard, dry and cracked hoofs. It softens and penetrates the hoof, and gives it a bright, clean appearance, it also closes the crack. Once used, the hostler will never be without it. Apply once or twice a week.

Round.

The curvature of the earth amounts to seven inches per mile. Happy to learn about it.

To Whom It May Concern.

"Ourdueswewanttousetopaydues for otherstousein payingdues!"

DIED.

At Camp Independence, December 5, JOSEPH KEEFER, aged 30 years.

BORN.

Near Camp Independence, November 24, to the wife of J. W. Coffer, a son.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE MINING PARTNERSHIP existing between J. R. Westerville and J. Bell, under the style of BELL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. J. R. Westerville will pay all debts to date due by said firm.

J. R. WESTERVILLE,
JOHN BELL.

n22-4t

NOTICE.

TO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENEMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Omega Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of John Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 6 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN,
By F. K. MILLER, Agent.

Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. n29-8w

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DELINQUENT Tax List for the year 1870 has this day been deposited with the District Attorney, and that if the delinquent taxes therein specified are not paid to the County Treasurer within twenty days from this date, action will be commenced by said District Attorney for the collection of such taxes and costs.

S. P. MOFFAT, Auditor

Independence, December 8, A. D., 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal.,
December 7, 1870.

PARTIES HOLDING THE FOLLOWING COUNTY Warrants will please present the same for payment. Interest will cease from date.

ON THE COUNTY "GENERAL FUND."

No.	In favor of	Amount.
170	A C Hanson	$ 250 00
171	C M Joslin	37 50
173	S P Moffat	152 00
174	W L Moore	105 00
177	J W McMurry	75 00
176	J R Hughes	75 00
178	C D Begole	75 00
175	W A Greenley	150 00
179	A C Stevens	123 60
180	A C Stevens	150 00
132	John Patterson	12 00
182	C M Joslin	37 50
165	J Farl	9 17
183	P Harrington	9 68
187	C D Begole	75 00
200	W L Moore	25 00
201	W L Moore	50 40
202	P Reddy	20 00
185	John R Hughes	75 00
186	J W McMurry	75 00
193	S P Moffat	179 95

ON THE "COUNTY BUILDING" FUND.

301	John Broder	$400 00
302	" "	200 00
303	" "	250 00

ON THE "CONTINGENT" FUND.

332	S P Moffat	$113 55
343	" "	22 00
346	I Harris	6 00

ON THE "ROAD" FUND.

148	Alexander & Chaquette	$100 00
149	" " "	100 00
150	" " "	100 00
151	" " "	100 00

ON THE "MONO DEBT" FUND.

No. 1	Mono County	$500 00
" 2	" "	500 00

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

n6 24 4t

RACES, RACES, RACES!

THREE DAY'S RACING

AT THE LONE PINE RACE TRACK,

On the 29th 30th and 31st days of December, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, TO-WIT:

First Day:

Thursday the 29th—Single dash of half a mile, free for all. Purse, $100.

Second Day:

Friday, December 30th—Single dash of one-fourth mile, free for all horses owned in the valley at this date, with the exception of all horses owned at Lone Pine. Purse, $50.

Same Day:

Second Race. Trotting race—Mile heats, best two in three, to go as they please. Free for all. Purse, $50.

Third Day:

Saturday, December 31st—Running race—Mile heats, two best in three. Free for all. Purse, $150.

Entrance ten per cent. in all the above races. Not less than three horses to enter, and not less than two to start; all the above races to be run according to the rules of racing in the State of California, excepting that catch weights will be allowed.

CHAS. WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

Lone Pine, Cal., Nov. 25, 1870.

P. S.—There will be a free "Beef," Turkeys and Chickens to be shot for during the Holidays.

n22 4

GRAND HOLIDAY BALL,

—TO BE GIVEN AT THE—

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

—AT—

INDEPENDENCE.

—ON—

TUESDAY Eve., Dec. 27, 1870,

—BY—

INDEPENDENCE Engine Co., No. 1.

Invitation Committee.

INDEPENDENCE.

P. Reddy, D. Cohn,
John B. Winters, D. P. Pierce,
L. Davidson, Thomas May,
Wm. G. Squires, John Wallace,
S. P. Moffat, J. Ian Broder,
P. A. Chalfant.

CAMP INDEPENDENCE.

Major Ebbert, J. Earl,
Lieut. Wm. E. Dove, John Shedd,
Dr. White, J. Schatto,
A. N. Bell, Jacob Vagt.

LONE PINE.

C. D. Begole, Col. Whipple,
H. C. Hart, H. B. Stewart,
A. M. Loomis, J. J. Moore,
F. Grothy, A. B. Elder.

BIG PINE.

D. Naylor, Stephen Gregg,
W. A. Greenly, G. Parker,
F. W. Newland, D. Campbell, Jr.,
Thomas Bell,

GEORGE'S CREEK.

C. M. Joslin, N. T. Coburn,
John Shepherd, John Kispert,

FISH SPRINGS.

D. B. Curtis, John Ryan,
John R. Westerville, George Shedd,

SWANSEA.

James Brady, George Vance,

BISHOP CREEK.

Seth G. Sneden, A. I. Stinkard,
Frank Hutchison, A. L. McGee,
J. L. Wells, John Clark,
Joel Smith, J. L. Garretson,

CERRO GORDO.

John R. Hughes, J. B. White,
D. H. Williams, M. W. Belshaw,
E. Reddy, John Simpson,
V. Beaudry, W. L. Hunter,

ROUND VALLEY.

R. Hilton, J. G. Bircham,

Committee of Arrangements.

Chas. Whitmore, T. Noland,
I. Davidson, A. J. Close,
H. Isaacs, John Heckel,
T. J. Goodale, J. N. Malone,
B. P. Tasker, James E. Parker.

Floor Managers.

T. J. Goodale, H. M. Isaacs,
J. G. Payne, G. W. Todd,
B. P. Tasker, T. Noland.

Floor Director.

James E. Parker.

Reception Committee.

A. J. Close, A. C. Hanson,
I. Davidson, I. Harris,
P. W. Bennett, Wm. J. Fennell.
J. S. Broder.

TICKETS - (including supper) - $5.

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 12, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Sudden Death—Supposed Poisoning.

On Last Wednesday afternoon, at Cerro Gordo, there occured one of those inexplicable deaths which occasion so much conjecture as to the cause. It seems that Thomas Fogarty, better known as Thomas Carroll, the deceased, was suffering under an attack of lead-palsy, and was being treated by Dr. Weneeslow. Up to 1 o'clock on the same day, the deceased, was seemingly doing well, but was afterwards taken with cramps and died with strong symptoms of poisoning. It is said that just previous he had taken medicine from another physician. Upon the statement of his cabin mates, measures are being taken to disinter the remains and hold a post mortem examination, and investigate the cause of death. Coroner Lank left for Cerro Gordo yesterday morning, for this purpose. The deceased was a sober, steady man, and since his arrival from Los Angeles, in June last, has been in the employ of the Owens Lake Silver-Lead Company.

The Eclipse.

Matters in and about the Eclipse mill are fast assuming shape, and we learn from the genial Superintendent that the works will probably be put in motion January 1st. In our item concerning the late strike, referred to last week, it seems that the value of the ore was placed *rather* to high (80 per cent. silver.), but we printed as we heard it. A depth of 310 feet has been reached in the shaft, where a cross ledge of argentiferous gelena has been struck, rich, but entirely different in its character from the auriferous ore of the main ledge. "Lokleitems" proposes to go and see to things over there shortly.

The Silver Peak Mines.

We learn the important fact that J. Ross Browne has been at Silver Peak examining the mines there, with the view of interesting English capital. He is represented as being thoroughly satisfied of the great value of the mine and mill property of the Silver Peak Company, and speaks in high terms of the district. If successful in engaging the practical attention of English capitalists, Mr. Browne proposes, on his return, to thoroughly explore and examine the mineral regions of the White Mountains and this county, with a view of attracting foreign capital.

Earthquake.

A gentleman, writing under date of Bishop Creek, December 6, gives the following account of a case of earth-ague noticed there: "This morning, seven minutes to 1 o'clock (according to my clock), we had quite a little shock of mother earth, from southwest to southeast, lasting about 1½ seconds, accompanied by a roaring noise like a heavy railroad train, which could be heard for four or five seconds."

The Ball at Lone Pine.

A letter from Mrs. M. A. Barry, hostess of the Lone Pine Hotel, informs us that our announcement of the ball was wrong, making it on the 23 dinstant, instead of on the 30th, as it should be. We take it all back. The party will come off Friday evening, December 30, and we recommend all dancers to attend and participate in an enjoyable affair.

Narrow Escape.

Coroner Lank, last Tuesday, left his team standing on the street, for a minute, alone. Just as he took hold of them they concluded to go home, and in starting, knocked Mr. Lank down and under them, and it was only by the timely assistance of Mr. Reddy that they were stopped, and Mr. Lank escaped serious injury.

Nevada Election.

We publish elsewhere the returns of the State election of November, as figured up by one of their papers. We have received no account of the condidates elected in our neighboring county, Esmeralda, but hear that W. M. Seawell is elected District Judge, and W. M. Boring, State Senator. Both gentlemen are Democrats.

Change of Time.

In order to better accommodate the wishes of everybody, especially those desiring to attend the races at Lone Pine, One's boys have changed the time of giving their ball to Tuesday night December 27th, instead of Wednesday, as heretofore announced.

Distinguished Departure.

Mr. Wild Cat, who has been domiciled in the rear of Wallace's salloon, where he has attracted many visitors, left us last week for Benton, under the care of Henry Devine, of that place, who proposes to civilize him. Look out for squalls!

Trustees.

At the meeting of the fire company, held last Monday evening, the following named gentlemen were elected Trustees, to serve until March next: Thomas May, Thomas Noland, H. C. Morse, H. M. Isaacs and A. Briggs.

A Ride.

We enjoyed a ride last Monday up to the Post and back, behind a span of Tom Goodale's roadsters. This in *the* country to ride in, especially behind a fast team, over hard, leval roads, and in good company.

Robbers Arrested.

We publish elsewhere an account of a stage robbery of coin and bullion near Austin, Nevada. We learn that Sheriff Elder, last Saturday, arrested three Mexicans in Lone Pine, charged with the robbery. Further than this we have no particulars.

Held for Postage.

Letters addressed as follows are detained at the Post Office for pre-payment of postage: E. Heligendorfer, Cerro Gordo, Cal; R. Philips, Box 893, Johnstown, Columbia Co., Pa.

Agent.

Mr. P. P. Dow is authorized to act as our agent for The Inyo Independent, on his route. He will deliver papers, receive orders, and sign in receipt.

Quit.

We hear that the miners who engaged to run the big Kearsarge tunnel, have thrown up their contract and quit, on account of the hard nature of the ground.

For Deep Spring.

Scott Broder, H. Jack, and Chastine, left yesterday for the White Mountains, on a trip connected with their mining operations over there.

The Lone Pine Races.

Several horses are in training at this place for the trial of speed at the Lone Pine race track, on the 29th, 30th and 31st instants.

Semi-Weekly Mail.

Mr. T. W. Dexter, the proprietor of the Northern Stage Line, was in town last week. He informs us that he will establish a semi-weekly stage from Aurora to this place on the first of January, and is now making arrangements to that end. Mr Dexter thinks the Department will order this increase of service, but intends putting on the stages anyway. From this place to Lone Pine and Cerro Gordo there is already a semi-weekly stage running. With the increase of mail facilities will be a corresponding increase in business conveniences, and cannot be better appreciated by any than we.

Recovering.

It was reported on the street yesterday that Wm. Gill, who was wounded in a shooting affray at Bishop Creek, is improving and in a fair way to recover.

Agent.

John Collister is authorized to act as agent of The Independent at points on his route, and will cheerfully deliver papers, receive orders, and sign in receipt.

County Warrants.

Many warrant holders will gleam some paying information by referring to our advertising columns this week.

Greenbacks.

Paymaster Freeman, last week, paid over to Uncle Sam's boys, at the Post, their greenbacks.

—What a glorious world this would be, if all its inhabitants could say with Shakspeare: "Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn what I wear; I owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good; content with my farm."

Died.

Geo. Bath, recently from Lone Pine, died at the county hospital yesterday from softening of the brain; aged about 24 years.—*Los Angeles News*, Nov. 26th.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, December 3, 1870. n23m3

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

☞ Work warranted to give satisfaction. ☜

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

☞ All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Store-house, at a bargain.

n7a18tf D. COHN & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

Bishop Creek

CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS

AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n3v23tf

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 3mi

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE.

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING, FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n133m

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Dumas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(In Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhasy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee

SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber

PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26 1870.n1 2 3m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON, | J. S. [illegible],
J. P. M. [illegible], | San Francisco
Independence, Cal. |

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods.

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Boston pattern.

TIN, STOVES, HARDWARE, CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

"ALVISO MILLS," lately arrived and for sale.

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!" ☜

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us [illegible] to San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 6, 1870. n1

The Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 12, 1870.

THIS AND THAT.

—Jean Ingelow has been seriously ill

—A heavy blow—the Victoria Regia lily.

—Georgia is raising bananas extensively.

—Chicago proposes a hen show this month.

—The best thing to do in a hurry—nothing.

—The cool weather encourages smelt fishermen.

—A hard case—the house the poor snail is compelled to live in.

—The apple crop of New England is the largest for many years.

—The Union Hotel at Saratoga has cleared $150,000 this season.

—The coast cities of Texas are in the enjoyment of good health.

—The late "light thrown upon the Nathan murder" was only gas-light.

—Cavalrymen mount their horses; but artillerymen mount their guns.

—In the country straw is bundled; in the city it is frequently offered in bail.

—An eel eleven inches long was recently found inclosed in an oyster at Pottsville, Pa.

—Mrs. Charlotte Butler, the mother of General Butler, died in Lowell lately. She was 79 years old.

—Cheerful fires come with a welcome in the evenings now; but they are very cold when they are out-

—Paris is all the richer for having lost its last Napoleon, and will be better off when it is without a "Red."

—The citizens of Reading, Pa., have made arrangements for a series of lectures during the coming Winter.

—An editor speaks of the ingratitude that "falls like a drop of acid into the milk of human kindness, and turns it into acrid clabber.

—The curvature of the earth amounts to seven inches per mile. A man six feet high cannot be seen from a distance of ten miles.

—A big black bear was caught in the Dismal Swamp in Virginia a few days since and taken to Norfolk for sale.

—The story of Louis Napoleon's continued ill health is founded upon the fact that he is not recruiting just now.

—There is only one opinion of Dickens' novels, though they present more than fourteen hundred different characters.

—An old farmer's description of a pointless preacher was: "A good man, likely, but he raked with the teeth up."

—A grand tuornament and ball will take place at the Danville (Va.) Fair. The successful knight will get a $300 horse.

—That was an intelligent chairman of the poultry committee, who decided that the roosters were rusty when they corrode.

—Sunbury, Pa., is invested with burglars. There is talk of organizing a vigilance committee to root out the band of thieves.

—Reed birds are so plentiful in the Potomac swamps this Fall that there is talk of getting some of them to read The Congressional Globe.

—A steamer, with nine barges loaded with more than seventy thousand bushels of wheat from Winona, Minnesota, is a big tow to the foot of the Mississippi.

—Devotion to science.—Mamma—"Ah! you cruel, cruel boy, how could you frighten your dear little sister so?" The Incorrigible—"I, I—I only wanted to see if her hair turned white."

—Spotted Tail and his warriors are reported to be at the Wheatstone agency. They declare that they will keep the peace so long as Gen. Parker is at the head of Indian affairs.

—A census taker in Missouri has found one unmarried woman who acknowledged to the age of thirty. He wrote "heroine, heroine" opposite her name. Later—it is since ascertained that she is a widow.

—A Mr. Southworth, of Warren, Pa., after holding a good sized frog in his stomach for fifteen years, ejected from his stomach through his mouth, a lively croaker who croaked awhile and died.

—It is rumored that Marshal Bazaine, learning that a New York journal compares him to the boy Casabianca, instantly determined to surrender. He does not call it heroism not to know enough to go in when it rains fire.

"Ma'am," said a quack to a nervous old lady, "your case is a scrutuatory complaint." "Pray, doctor, what is that?" "It is the dropping of the nerves, ma'am; the nerves have fallen into the ptizarintum, the chest becomes morberous and the head goes tizarizen." "Ah! doctor," exclaimed the old lady, "you have described my feelings exactly."

—The Boston Advertiser says: "The conductors of The Williams Review, the quarterly lately established at Williams College, have got hold of a bunch of literary curiosities which they promise to publish in early numbers. These are the 'Commencement parts' of the distinguished graduates of Bowdoin College, Nathaniel Hawthorne, H. W. Longfellow, W. P. Feesenden and Franklin Pierce. The essays were preserved by the late Professor Parker Cleveland, of the Bowdoih, and were found among his papers. The wish is expressed that Hawthorne's juvenile novel, which the author destroyed after it was printed, might be discovered somewhere; but there is probably not a copy in existance."

Hints to Night Watchers.

A person who is sick enough to need night watchers needs rest and quiet, and all the undisturbed repose he can get. If one or more persons are in the room, reading, talking, or whispering, as is often the case, this is impossible. There should be no light burning in the room, unless it be a very dim one, so placed as to be out of sight of the patient. Kerosene oil should never be used in the sick room. The attendant should quietly sit or lie in the same room, or, what is usually better, in an adjoining room, so as to be within call if anything is wanted. In extreme cases, the attendant can frequently step quietly to the bedside to see if the patient is doing well, but all noise and light should be carefully excluded. It is a common practice to awaken patients occasionally for fear they will sleep too soundly. This should never be done. Sleep is one of the greatest needs of the sick, and there is no danger of their getting to much of it.—*Herald of Health.*

Let the Boys Have Tools.

A writer on "Mechanical Recreations," in The Scientific American, offers this sound advice:

Every man who can afford it should supply his boys with tools and a room where they may be used and cared for. A boy takes to tools as naturally as to green apples or surreptitious and forbidden amusements; ten to one, if he has a chance to develop his mechanical tasts and gratify them to their full extent, his tendencies to visious courses will remain undeveloped. Such a result is enough to compensate for the expense and trouble the indulgence we commend would entail; while the chances that the early development of his constructive faculties may, in this mechanical age, be the means by which he may ultimately climb to fame and fortune are not small. This is very sound doctrine.

Wild Freak of a Child.

A singular suit is in progress at Dover, New Hampshire. A boy named Frank Cassier rpresented himself as a wild animal, and so imposed on a man named Waterhouse that he had shot him and put one of his eyes out. Cassier's father now brings suit to recover the value of the eye. Young Frank has retired from the wild animal business.

Bully.

A steamboat genius has developed a plan for assisting boats over bad bar. The plan of this genius consists in utilizing the balloon. A large number of these are to be carried on all boats, with necessary conveniences for inflating them. When a boat approaches shallow water she is to be hoisted by the balloons sufficient to pass over.

Try It.

It is advisable in the construction of poultry houses, to use pine lumber—the more pitch it contains the better, as this is offensive to poultry vermin.

LIVERY STABLES.

HUNT'S
LIVERY & FEED STABLE,
—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. no5-6m

AURORA
EXCHANGE STABLE,
FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.
S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.
SADDLE HORSES,
Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.
—TO LET ON—
Reasonable Terms
HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

A CHANGE
In the Livery Business.
HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE
Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,
The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,
HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,
At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo
FEED STABLE.
DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870 jy30n4tf

EAGLE
Livery and Feed STABLE,
Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House.
Independence, Cal.
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of
BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,
At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of
Hay and Grain
on hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.
THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,
—Wholesale and Retail—
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,
AURORA, NEVADA.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,
Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.
ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13ftfe

Drugs & Medicines
ALSO,
SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.
—AND—
Hair Restoratives & Dyes.
PATENT MEDICINES,
HORSE LINIMENTS,
STATIONERY:
Of Every Variety.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF NUTS.
Tobacco & Cigars
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.
JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870 n1v13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.
SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors.
Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of
LUMBER, TIMBER,
SHINGLES, Etc.
Call on or address,
SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

LUMBER, LUMBER!
BIG PINE SAW MILL.
BELL & BRO., Proprietors.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH
LUMBER AND SHINGLES
Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at
Lowest Rates for Cash.
We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.
Good Merchantable Lumber at $35.
Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK Flouring Mills.
RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.
THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.
Feed and Flour
Constantly on hand for sale. Also
FLOUR SACKS
At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.
RUSSELL & CO.
Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes
And Melainotypes.
Mr. L. D. WELSH,
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.
Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n8u29tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.
ASSETS:
$3,500,102 80:
ANNUAL INCOME:
$4,000,000
Excess over all expenditures,
$1,265,805 86:
SPECIAL FEATURES.
Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.
Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."
Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.
Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.
All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.
Thirty Days' Grace—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.
No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.
Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.
Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.
No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.
By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.
The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.
POLICIES.
The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.
PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.
Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.
DIVIDENDS.
The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.
On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:
1st—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.
2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.
3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.
These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.
In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.
20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1-5 per cent.
PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,
H. H. BLAKE & CO.,
MANAGERS,
302 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.
P. A. CHALFANT,
LOCAL AGENT,
jy16n3 Independence.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,
Independence & Lone Pine.
MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of
Lager Beer.
NOTHING LIKE IT!
A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer;
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.
Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,
BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,
BLACKSMITHING,
Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,
—THE—
Pioneer Blacksmith
—OF—
OWENS VALLEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.
Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.
Of every description.
Wagon Work
Done in the best style at reasonable terms.
Agricultural Implements
Made and repaired.
UNCLE PAT returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.
A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

NEW SHOP.
H. C. MORSE.
BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOEING,
Wagon Making,
Repairing, Etc., Etc.
Executed with neatness and dispatch.
At Reduced Prices!
H. C. MORSE, Proprietor.
Independence, July 9, 1870. n1v9m*

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.
J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,
ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all descriptions of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,
Partzwick Mono Co., Cal.,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Also, in connection,
Partzwick Hotel.
n1v11jy93m*

D. NAYLOR,
RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,
At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.
Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,
BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Wines, Liquors, Etc.
AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.
ANTONIO PASSMA
ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jy6-6m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.
NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.
MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.
Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.
Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,
With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.
(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)
NOVEMBER 4, 1854.
"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."
WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.
THE CONTSITUTION
once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.
Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu
In all cases peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.
Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu
—AND—
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.
USE
Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu
In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.
Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.
The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.
All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.
Sold by Druggists everywhere Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.
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H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug & Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

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THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1870. NUMBER 25.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 19, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

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—AND—

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WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.

Have goods plainly marked—

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Dry Goods $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
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Grain $2 50 per ton.
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Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.

JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17n3 E. E. HEWIT, Superintendent.

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NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.

T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m*ly

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FIREBAUGH'S Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Kingston, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Linn's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco.....$50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Ross House.

A. O. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

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STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

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Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12-3m

BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for h.:

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

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THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good, clean beds at this Hotel.

MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870. n1v1 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Mrs. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE,

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.

PETER MARGALOT.
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n13v93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon.

AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8v29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

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Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.

MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TOLD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.

☞ Repairing Neatly Executed. ☜
nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.

☞ ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY. ☜
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office.

SNIPKINS' RIDE.

A BALLAD OF OHIO.

Up from his bed at break of day
Snipkins sprang in great dismay.
The cold morning air with coldness bore,
Like a herald in haste, to Snipkins' door,
An ominous grumble, and rumble, and roar,
Telling his hogs had got out once more,
And Snipkins almost two miles away.

And louder still those sounds from afar
Thundered along the horizon's bar,
And clearer yet to poor Snipkins' ear
The clatter of grunting hogs grew near;
Standing the listner's hair on end,
As he thinks of the loss the sounds portend—
And Snipkins almost two miles away.

Away! and Snipkins spared not heels nor whip,
As he rode on with compressed lip,
And soon through the flush of morning light
A "hoss" with bones in wretched plight
Was seen to pass with all his might,
As if he knew the hogs were freed.
He hurried along at his rickety speed,
Hill rose and fell, and sound of Gray—
And Snipkins only one mile away.

The first thing Snipkins saw was the fence
All down in the road, and then the dense
Mass of porkers, all out of their pens
Then digging Gray's ribs with his old boot heels,
He dashed down the road 'mid a storm of squeals.
The runaway hogs checked their course because
The sight of their master made them pause

Hurrah! hurrah! for the bold Snipkins!
Hurrah! hurrah! for the horse that wins!
And when the hogs are high and dry,
Secure 'neath the roof of the old pig sty,
Then as we speak our Snipkin's name,
Let us think of old Gray in a song to his fame:
Here is the hoss that saved the hogs,
By carrying Snipkins over the logs,
From Snipkins' house, two miles away.

A Story of Poker Dice.

A Louisville (Ky.) correspondent of a morning paper tells the following improbable story:

There lived on ——street, in an unpretending establishment surrounded by trees and flowers, a young lady who was celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments. She was a blonde, with blue eyes, white teeth, and a heavenly smile—the prettiest foot and hand that ever were seen—and was tall, lithe and elegant. Her wit was delicate, pointed and sparkling, and her mind was as superior as her person was lovely. The town was at her feet, and her suitors were as importunate, if not as many, as Penelope, like whom she was continually wooed and never yet won. In the midst of her successes came the war, the end of which found her family impoverished, and herself reduced to want for the necessaries of life.

But she was still the same proud, imperious mistress of hearts as before, and she refused in quick succession the many offers of marriage that were now made to her. She had not thought of matrimony as a resource, but had other and totally different prospects in view. She proposed, in fact, to teach a school.

A fellow townsman, a gentleman of wealth and position, and a bachelor, had long been a silent worshipper at her shrine. He had houses and lands—estates in the country and lots in the city—stocks, interests and investments wherever they would pay, and his private establishment on —— street was simply palatial. Seeing how the case stood with her whom he loved with his whole soul, he resolved, after many self-communings and much reflection, to ask her to be his wife.

"Sir," said she, in answer to his proposal, "I do not love you, and I cannot marry you."

"Think the matter over, my dear," said he, "and in one week from to-day give me your answer."

Upon his return, on the day set, she said to him:

"Sir, you have wealth and I am poor; you live in a palace, and I, as you see, in a cottage; you are desirous of having my hand, and I would like very much to be rich. I will make you a proposition. I will throw the dice with you—my hand against a hundred thousand dollars! Is it a bargain?"

"It is," said he. And thereupon they pledged to each other their words to bide the hazard.

It was arranged that but three persons should be let into the secret; that each should select a friend; and that the two selected friends were to choose the third. Miss ——— named the Hon. Mr. ———, a prominent member of the Bar, as her friend; Mr. ——— chose the Rev. Mr. ———, pastor of the fashionable church on ——— street, as his; and these two made choice of Doctor———, an eminent professor in the Medical College, as the friend of both parties. By these gentlemen the preliminaries were arranged, and the programme was this: The Doctor was to give a party at his house, on a certain specified Friday evening, at which were to be present all the best people of Louisville; the Hon. Mr. ——— was to have a license in blank, ready to to be filled at a moment's warning, and was to hold Mr. ———'s check for $100,000; and the Rev. Mr. ——— was to be in waiting to perform the marriage ceremony, if called on to do so. The dice were to be thrown in the Hon. Mr. ———'s study, whence the quintette were to proceed to the party, where, if Miss ——— lost, they were to celebrate the wedding, and, if she won, they were to mingle with the guests without remark.

At precisely 9 o'clock on the eventful evening, the players and their friends met in the Hon. Mr. ———'s study. By agreement of the parties themselves they were to throw poker dice, and to cut cards for the first throw. The gentleman cut a queen and the lady a jack, and now came the tug of war. He was cool, calm and pale, she was statuesque, imperious and collected. His lips were compressed; hers were formed into an extended arc, spanning the whole mouth and completing the bow. The twain sat on opposite sides of a small table, and the umpires stood overlooking them.

The dice box being set before him, Mr. ——— placed his fingers over the top, and with the thumb clasping the side, he gave it a shake and threw two fours and two deuces. Putting aside the fours, he threw again and threw another four. Then throwing the two remaining dice, he threw two fives. He had thrown, therefore, a full—three fours and two fives.

And now came Miss ———'s turn. It was a thrilling moment, and the rustle of her silk dress in the stillness of that room sounded like the tree tops in the wind. She began by drawing off her right glove, exposing a hand of exquisite beauty and delicacy, on the forefinger of which sparkled a diamond. Then, taking up the box quickly, she gave it a long shake in the air, and, turning it down upon the table, she threw—nothing! A cloud thereupon passed over her face, and the arc of her lips assumed a still more bow like curvature. But, nothing daunted, she at once retook the box and threw again, this time turning up FOUR DEUCES! and the fifth dice cocked! Terrible misch'ance! Miserable luck! Again she threw, and threw two deuces and two trays. Butting all the dice back into the box, she had left but one other and last throw, upon which rested her only chance. For the first time since she sat down she spoke, asking for a glass of water. Having drank a tumblerful, she sat for a moment pressing together her eyebrows between her thumb and forefinger, and then, all of a sudden she snatched up the dice-box and shook it vehemently, and threw—three fours and two sixes, and won! And did she take the money, you ask me? I answer most emphatically—she did.

Here endeth my second lesson.

The Chest of Silver.

Some years ago the pulpit of St. Peters, one of the principal German churches in St. Petersburg, was filled by Pastor Herman, who, like most of the preachers of that sect, had amassed a considerable fortune, and was much esteemed and beloved by his congregation. Not a day passed without numerous applications to him for assistance of various kinds, and none were sent away without a word of consolation or a more substantial gift.

One day, as he was compelled by indisposition to keep his room, a woman came in and craved his interference. She had lately removed to St. Petersburg with her husband, who was a goldsmith, and who had succeeded in establishing himself so well that he earned an ample support for both of them; but she, wretched by his presistent and outrageous ill-treatment, without the slightest provocation or retort on her part, all of which she had until now patiently endured.

The pastor expressed his regret that indisposition prevented him from leaving the house.

"Bring your husband to me," said he.

"That will be no easy matter," returned the woman; "for if he suspects that a rebuke is in waiting for him he will not come. No, he must know nothing of in beforehand. But if I tell him that you wish to buy something from him, he'll not fail to wait on your reverence."

"It is a lucky thought," said the pastor, "for I am about to purchase a complete tea-service of silver."

"And he has just finished a very beautiful one," exclaimed the woman.

The pastor was secretly surprised to see her with him, but advanced to meet him, saying:

"Ah! the silver tea set?"

"Yes your reverence, I've brought the service as you desired."

"Very well," said the pastor. "Be so good as to come with me into my study."

When they were alone, the good clergyman began to speak urgently on the duty of a husband, and dwelt with impressive eloquence upon the sacredness of the vow which married partners make before the altar to each other.

His listner seemed very much astonished, and several times attempted to interrupt his discourse; but pastor Herman begged him to hear him to the end.

"What excuse can you make for your conduct?" asked he in conclusion. "What is the cause of it? You look so mild and good-tempered, my friend. How comes it that you are such a bad husband?"

"I know what you mean to say. You are usually as meek as a lamb, and only impetuous at certain times; but to go so far as to beat your wife?"

"You have mistaken the person, reverend sir. I have never beaten my wife—"

"How? Do you deny it? Fie!"

"Because," continued the man, "I am not married."

"Why, your wife is at this moment waiting in the next room."

"What? My wife? Your reverence is mistaken. I have no wife. That woman is your own housekeeper. She came to me with a commission from you to bring a service of silver for your inspection."

The pastor began to look uneasy.

"She must be a bad woman," said he.

"Or a thief!" said the goldsmith.

They went hastily into the next room, but it was empty! The woman had disappeared with the chest of silver, and all the efforts of the police to recover it were in vain.

The trick was so well devised and planned that it would have succeeded with the most prudent and circumspect. The goldsmith left the silver in the outer room in the charge of the supposed wife of the former. Had the matter been brought into litigation, whose would have been the loss? Unfortunately the pastor had no thought of such an alternative. He felt compassion for the poor man who gained a precarious living by his labor; and as he, on the contrary, was rich enough to bear the injury, he bore it alone.

A Meteriogical Phenomenon.

[From The Mobile Register.]

There has been mysterious and vague rumors of a most remarkable meteorological phenomenon out at the Catholic graveyard on Stone street, above the Three Mile Creek. It is asserted by those who say they have seen it, that for the last five days a gentle shower has fallen on the lot of the Lemoine family, in which are buried Mr. Victor Lemoine and many others of his family. With a view of getting at the facts of this most extraordinary affair, we had, last night, an interview with Mr. Louis B. Lemoine, employed at Asa Holt's, a son of the deceased Victor Lemoine, who died in 1851, who related the following startling particulars:

"Having heard that it was reported that it had been raining for several days on the enclosed ground which forms my family burying ground in the Catholic cemetery on Stone street, above the Three Mile Creek I drove out there last evening to satisfy myself, and to my intense astonishment I saw that a column of rain was coming down, without ceasing, which, although hardly powerful enough to lay the dust, was enough to wet the hands or any article, and at times fell inside the enclosure and nowhere else, as the weather was, and has been, bright and clear all the time during the five days the rain has been falling on these graves. There are thirteen of my family buried in the lot of ground upon which it has been raining. My mother, brother, and sisters visited the spot yesterday, and the day before, to satisfy themselves about the truth of the matter, and declare that they saw this wonderful phenomenon. It has been seen by over two hundred persons. I took a friend with me when I visited the spot, who also saw the rain falling as described. Mr. John Rosset, the keeper of the cemetery, told me that the rain had commenced falling in heavy drops about five days ago. I am willing to take my oath as to the truth of this statement."

So incredible did this extraordinary affair seem, that those who saw it several days ago, refrained from stating or asserting what they had seen, for fear that not only their veracity, but their sanity, would be questioned; and it was not until a number of gentlemen of the first respectability had seen and reported the result of their personal observations, before any credence was attached to the matter. Take it altogether, it is certainly the most astounding and miraculous atmospheric wonder that has ever been witnessed in this part of the world, and will doubtless afford food for thought, research, and observation, not only among scientific men, but among all classes. There are so many to vouch for the truth of Mr. Lemoine's statement, and his character for veracity is such, that there can no longer be any doubt of the fact that it has been raining for the past five days on the graves of his kindred.

Minute Machinery.

A correspondent writing from London, says: "The most extraordinary machine in the exhibition is, beyond question, the one for microscope writing. This enables a person to write in the usual way, and to dulpicate his writing a million times smaller, so small, indeed, that is invisible to the naked eye, yet with a powerful microscope become so plain that every line and dot can be seen. The inventor claims that with this instrument he can copy the entire Bible twenty-two times in the space of inch. The Astor Library, I presume, could be transferred to a sheet of note paper. Practically it will be of great service in preventing forgeries. With one of these machines, a private mark can be put on bills so minute and perfect that the forger can neither perceive nor imitate it, but the bank clerk or broker, knowing where to look, can at once detect that a bill is genuine. The machine is the invention of a Mr. Peters."

After-Dinner-Naps.

Many persons are in the habit of sleeping for half and hour or an hour after dinner. This is a bad practice. Ten minutes sleep before dinner is worth more than an hour after. It rests and refreshes and prepairs the system for vigorous digestion. If sleep is taken after dinner it should be taken in a sitting posture, as the horizontal position is unfavorable to healthful digestion. Let those who need sleep and rest during the day take it before dinner instead of after, and they will soon find that they feel better and that their digestion will be improved thereby.—*Herald of Health.*

—The wife of a manufacturer in an inland town, whose daughter was about to be married, sent notes to her friends, requesting that, if they intended to make wedding presents of silverware, they would send the money instead, as she was about to visit New York; and would prefer to buy the articles herself, "for it will be so nice to have the things match, you know."

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 19, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER, | P. A. CHALFANT

THE COUNTY ROADS.

Dissatisfaction is justly expressed at the bad condition of the principal road of our county—the main one, running north and south down through the center of the valley. From the time of reaching the river beyond Bishop Creek, the teamster encounters in every few miles stretches of low, wet ground, to which there seems no bottom. The frequency and nature of these difficult places present a serious obstacle to the success of our teaming interests, which are just in their infancy. While the County road fund is at a very low ebb it seems certain that if Inyo county would secure to its own people the business consequent upon the reduction of thousands of tons of ore not mined in its limits, and facilitate the transportation to market of two-thirds of its farm productions, it must take *some* steps to the end of making passable roads.

In most of these places, grading and draining is all that is required to make solid road beds, and the farmers will, without doubt, adopt methods of conducting irrigating ditches *under* instead of *over* the roads, as at present.

Probably a considerable amount of the labor and material necessary to repair certain places would be contributed by those in the immediate vicinity.

Let a start be made in the right direction by the citizens of Independence taking hold and building a bridge over the creek running through town. Lone Pine will do likewise with the creek in her boundaries, and the county should, after due investigation, devise some means whereby quartz, grain and merchandise can be transported from place to place without being lost in mud, and that the stage may travel with half loads without getting "stuck."

THE NEWS.

The latest dates that we have are up to the 10th instant. We clip from last Saturday's Union:

Russia is making great warlike preparations and the feeling of the Empire sustains them.

Rumor in London has it that Paris is to capitulate to-day. Heavy contractors are preparing to supply the city in food on the occasion.

Austria has 900,000 new stands of arms and 700,000 new uniforms ready for her army. It is declared at Pesth that the present affairs of Europe, Eastern question and all, were settled on between Bismarck and Gortchakoff at Ems, last June, just before the Hohenzollern nomination for the Spanish kingship. Von Beust says, as to the neutralization of the Black Sea, Russia may have her way, but he insists for Austria upon the freedom of the mouths of the Danube.

The Grand Duke of Mecklemburg says 14,000 French were captured in the late battles around Orleans. He puts the German losses at 3,200. It is reported that the Army of the Loire is nearly ready for another advancement.

Aosta does not go to Spain till January. Isabella, ex-Queen, reiterates her protest against his kingship.

It is reported from Wilhelmshohe that the chances for the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon are greatly improved of late.

The French Atlantic Cable Campany explain why they have increased the tariff on press dispatches. They say the business accumulates beyond the capacity of the wires, and so long as the other cables remain broken there is no hope of an improvement. They therefore are compelled to discourage excessive dispatches, and they do this by increasing the rates of charges.

Edmunds, in the Senate, has offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether railroad companies, which have received aid in bonds of the United States, are lawfully bound to reimburse to the United States all interests paid on such bonds before maturity on the principal, and if so, what legislation, if any, is necessary to compel such reimbursement.

Senator Casserly has introduced a resolution in regard to the President employing military force in collecting revenue and on the occasion of elections.

The Senate Naval Committee has agreed to report in favor of the confirmation of Porter as Admiral.

A bill is ready to be introduced in the House for the creation of a new State out of New Mexico, under the name of Lincoln.

From Washington we have semi-official news that Paris will capitulate in two weeks.

In consequence of the trouble with the Atlantic cables, the rates of the French cables have advanced $15 for ten words on and after Monday next, and $1 50 for each added word. The press pay half the rates for general and political news.

The State Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco, with a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, are conferring on the necessity of reducing the rates of dockage. They have concluded that unless there is a reduction made Oakland and Vallejo will take away all the trade of the port.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.

The subject of narrow gauge railroads is attracting more attention than any untried scheme for internal improvement that has ever been projected on the Pacific coast. We say "untried," for this principle in railroading has not, as yet, been attempted in any part of the United States. So far as we are informed, the only practical application of the narrow gauge is upon a short road in the mountains of Wales. The advantages of the system as practically demonstrated by this experiment, were sufficiently striking to at once attract the attention of railroad men of every country. In a country like our own, where so many millions of money have already been expended in building some 47,000 miles of wide and medium gauge roads, any plan that promises to reduce construction and running expenses from twenty-five to fifty per cent, must meet with great favor.

The claim that a two and one half-foot road can be constructed, especially in a mountainous country, for about one-half the cost of the present gauge, will admit of no controversy. The reason is sufficiently obvious, especially when it is understood that the new system, as it may be called, only requires one-third as much iron for the track as compared to the gauge now in use. That the running expenses can be reduced in about the same ratio, has been proven by the experience of the Welch road before referred to, while, from the same source, we have proof that the capacities of the two kind of roads are about equal.

In a country like this of the Pacific coast, where the great need of railroads is so universally acknowledged, the advantages offered by the new system are certain to be appreciated and availed of.

A road from Colfax to Grass Valley will soon be in course of construction. Another from Monterey to Salinas Plains is in contemplation. To this list we might add half a dozen others, including one of 500 miles in length, with its western terminus in Los Angeles and the other in Arizona. Another of 300 miles, from the Central Pacific at some point on the Humboldt down to the Colorado. In fact, as we learn from The Eureka Sentinel, the people of Eastern Nevada are fully alive to the importance of having railroads to properly develop their great mineral wealth. Private enterprise has already organized and equipped parties to investigate and report upon the feasibility of the different routes proposed, after which the matter will not be permitted to rest until a railroad on some of the routes is an accomplished fact.

All or nearly all of these proposed railroads derive encouragement from the manifest advantages offered by the narrow gauge system. We admire the spirit and true business tact of the projectors. Neither the great mining region of Eastern Nevada nor of our own immediate section can ever, only in exceptional cases, amount to anything else than a "hope deferred" until a material reduction is effected in freight charges, and consequent cost of mining operations. Though not the only means to accomplish this end for our own section, a narrow gauge railway would certainly be the most effectual. As now circumstanced, we are farther removed from the business centers of the world than were the pioneers west of the Ohio river 50 years ago. Energy, enterprise and *steam* brought them from poverty and isolation to wealth and high civilization.

Candidates.

Politicians and newspapers throughout the State are industriously naming men for the high offices in the gift of the people next year. Have compiled the following: For Governor—Republican—Jessie O. Goodwin, R. Pacheco, Newton Booth, T. G. Phelps, John Currey, Thomas H. Selby, John Frisbie, E. D. Sawyer, Eugene L. Sullivan, John Bidwell and R. McGarvey. Democratic—Frank McCoppin, H. H. Haight, J. W. Mandeville, Philip A. Roach, John S. Hager, Samuel Wilson, S. B. Axtell, Peter Donahue and James A. Johnson—Wm. Watt has declined. For Congress, Third District—Republicans—L. B. Mizner, John M. Coghlan, Charles F. Reed and C. B. Denio. Democrats—Wm. W. Pendegast and Jas. A. Johnson.

The President's Message.

The Second Annual Message of President Grant was delivered to Congress December 5th, and telegraphed to the Pacific coast the same day. It is a plainly written, unostentatious but comprehensive document.

Considerable space is devoted to Cuban affairs, neautrality, adjustment of claims against the Spanish Government, etc. Then follows a long and forcible argument favoring the annexation of San Domingo. On this point the President is decidedly in earnest, and apparently with good reason.

LETTER FROM "VOLUNTEER."

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

VIRGINIA, December 6, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have to apologize for my long continued silence, and in extenuation of my fault I offer as excuse that I have been very busy with matters of a personal nature, but to-day, in the cosy apartments of a friend, I sit me down to the pleasant duty of renewing my acquaintance with your readers by endeavoring to indite the news pertaining to this portion of the "footstool."

THE CITY

still stands in the same spot, none of it having been removed, save such portions as have "gone up" in the smoke and flames of conflagrations. The same crowds loiter and jostle each other along the Rue de C, the same bevies of gaily dressed ladies trip lightly over the pave and show their dainty limbs and pretty feet to admiring audiences of corner loungers.

The *Bank* still lives, notwithstanding the result of the election and the predictions of "Mary Jane Simpson," and from present appearances it will be a long time to wait for the Bank to burn their property for the sake of the old iron it contains. The Bank may be a dead dog—I wish I was in as flourishing condition; I would have no fear of jigs being danced on my tombstone for a while.

The language of the God fearing people of this burg has undergone no change, and "Come, boys, let's all take a drink," "Fill 'em up again, John," with kindred expressions and appropriate responses, bespeak that the morality of early days and the aroma of religion still lingers in Virginia.

The V. F. D. is as efficient and as prompt to duty as in the days when you, Mr. Junior, wore the white hat and ordered the boys into danger.

The fire bell taps as often as ever, and the boys answer its summons with the old-time vim—but let's talk of these things more in detail.

THE WEATHER

is about as good a thing to start with as any. Well, the weather is decidedly mixed, being made up of sunshine and storm—a streak of fat and a streak of lean, and as cold as one could wish if one was in the ice business. Sufficient snow has fallen to whiten the ground, and gives to the sportive youth of our city a chance to enjoy themselves at $10 per hour.

The urchins are making the most of the snow, coasting down the cross streets to their own delight and the terror and danger of unthinking pedestrians.

The more sedate and high-toned of our people affect the Skating Rink, to gyreate and show-off to admiring crowds upon the bank. A fall, if done in the proper style by a young lady with limbs of symmetrical proportions is sure to meet with approval from the lookers-on, who express their satisfaction thusly:—"How's that for high?" "Good leg, you bet!" "Wonder where she's hurt?" Well, folks must enjoy themselves, but I must say that my sense of enjoyment does not lean to rinks or sleighs at $10 per hour.

BUSINESS

is somewhat dull from some mysterious cause; money appears plenty, the mines employ full complements of men, and yet a general depression paralyzes all branches of business, not only in Virginia, but through the whole Coast. Various theories are advanced to account for this present state of things, but none appear satisfactory and the lamentable fact is ever apparent that these are dull times.

THE MINES

show no new developments in the lower levels, and the upper stratas of paying ores are being rapidly exhausted, and unless some new deposits are discovered our mining interests must decay and pass away.

Surface mining is becoming an important branch of industry, especially on Cedar Hill. The Sierra Nevada and the Sacramento companies have erected extensive works and mills, and they are engaged in crushing the surface earth and float rock of the Hill with favorable results.

Some changes have been made in the management of the mines. On the Comstock—Mr. F. A. Tritle, defeated candidate for Governer of Nevada, takes the Superintendency of the Yellow Jacket, vice John B. Winters, resigned; J. G. Fair, present Supt. of the Hale & Norcross, assumes control of the Savage, vice Jeff. McClelland, removed; McDonald, of the Sierra Nevada, is reported as about to take the management of the Kentuck. Street rumor asserts other changes, and a general remodeling of affairs on the range.

AMUSEMENTS.

Balls, parties and general hilarty mark the passing hour—the first of the season was given by the Miner's Union, at their Hall, on B street; about one hundred couples participated in the festivities, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Knickerbocker Engine Co., No. 5, gave their annual ball, Thanksgiving night, the Hall was gaily decorated with flags, pictures, emblems of the Fire Department, etc. The floor was crowded with dancers, the music superb, and as this company is famous for excellent management the enjoyment was complete.

A number of parties which do not rise to the dignity of "grand balls," but full as enjoyable because freed from the restraint of public assemblages, are almost of nightly occurrence, and so the fun goes on. Heigh, ho! I was once an enthusiastic dancer myself, but advancing years have checked my enthusiasm and stiffened my joints—more, I have now no girl to take along for other fellows to dance with, and to hear her tell on the home-stretch, "What a nice young man Mr. Brown is—he works in a dry goods store," all of which is pleasant to a lover's ear, and admits of no debate.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

has seen a deal of service since my last, but in view of the length of time elapsed I will not go into details, but confine my remarks to the present moment.

The "ninety day roll" of the department has been handed in, and shows a total of about five hundred active members. This does not include the Hose Companies, who run as auxilliaries to the Fire Companies, but have no voice in the Engineer's elections.

The candidates for Engineers are already on the alert, and the contest will doubtless be interesting.

Jim Malone, of Eagle No. 3, and Wm Pennison, present chief, are named as candidates; in fact, Mr. Malone has been nominated by his company. These gentlemen are both excellent firemen, having earned that title at an hundred fires. It rests with the boys to choose, as both are equally competent and worthy.

Charley Scholl, of No. 2, is out for First Assistant, and Joe Bell, of No. 5, for Second Assistant Engineer.

Assistant Engineer Phelan having been elected to the State Senate, has tendered his resignation, and probably the Board of Delegates will order an election to fill the vacancy.

No. 5 are about to order a four-wheeled hose carriage. The Good-Will carriage, with her history, her beauty and speed has imbued the other companies of the Department with a spirit of emulation, and ere long every company will run four-wheelers. No. 5 is the first to follow the example of the Good-Will in this particular.

But as your space is limited I will not encroach further this time, holding in reserve, several items of interest for my next.

VOLUNTEER.

The Mechanics' Institute Fair.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute it was resolved to pay premiums as follows, at the coming Fair:

Best General Report on the Manufacturing Interests in California, its present condition and future prospects—Statistics of Manufactures, showing their Establishment, Progress and present status, Imports, Exports and Consumption. Causes operating against and for it. $400.

Best Report on the Currents and Tides in the Bay of San Francisco—The effect of building Piers—Jetties and Obstructions therein—The requirments of the Harbor and the needs of Shipping, and matters of interest in connection therewith, and the water frontage of San Francisco, $250.

Best Report on the Timber of the Pacific Coast, its adaptability to the industries—embracing its application to ship-building, house-building and general construction, with specifications of locations, distinctive features, durability, transverse strength, value in San Francisco, etc., $250.

Best Collection of Woods of the Pacific Coast, not less than four samples of each wood—two of these samples to be 12 inches long and 2 inches square, and two to be 12 inches long, 6 inches wide and 1 inch thick; each specimen to be faced on one side, properly classed and labelled with species, transverse strength, specific gravity, green and seasoned, location, dimension of tree the specimen is from, soil exposure, special characteristics, etc., $250. Second ditto, $100.

Above specimens to be the property of the Institute.

Best Street Pavement, adapted for heavy traffic and the climate of San Francisco, accompanied by statement of cost, methods of construction, actual tests made, durability, etc., $150.

Best Report on System of Drainage, adapted to the City of San Francisco, its sanitary requirements and its future wants, $200.

Best system for economical transportation of ores, minerals and goods over mountainous places and difficult roads, and its application, more particularly, to conveying the products of the mines to the mill, $100.

Best system of reclaiming Overflowed and Tide lands, $100.

For the best Essay and Report on the various modes of treating ores of gold and silver, here and elsewhere, showing the best practical results (*i. e.* the largest percentage of precious metals at the lowest cost), where and how obtained, with a view to pointing out the advantages and defects in the system adopted on this coast in the management of the mines, above and under ground, $250.

NOTE.—In the above report it is not the object to advance any new theory, but to confine it to practical processes, modes and results, now in existence. It is also desirable that the methods adopted in the reduction of low grade rock in Australia be presented.

For the best method of Clearing and Cultivating Tule lands, $100.

Best Report on economical process of Preserving Timber and Wood from decay, with sample, $100.

Best and most successful attempt to raise Ramie Plants, with statement of cultivation, method, etc., $100.

Best and successful attempt to raise Beet Root for Sugar, with statement of method of cultivation, and other data in connection therewith, $100.

Same on Tea, $100.

Same on Cotton, $100.

Same on Tobacco, $100.

Same on Rice, $100.

Best design for a Cocoonery adapted the the climate of California, $50.

Best collection and largest variety of Metals of Pacific coast, $100.

Best design for iron frame for Roof, $100.

The above premiums are to be paid either in cash or plate (engraved) of equal value, at the discretion of the successful competitors. The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any Report, Essay or Exhibit which may be deemed by the Judges to be unworthy.

All communications, reports, or essays for premiums shall be considered the property of the Institute, and may be published by them in any way and time they may deem proper; and any papers which have been read in any public manner whatever, or published in any form, shall not be admitted to competition.

The list of premiums is only that which it will require time and attention to prepare, and is not the entire number which will be awarded. Over 400 premiums are yet to be determined on

A Move in the Right Direction.

The Santa Barbara Press learns that "a gentleman of capital and experience is soon to reconoitre the route between Santa Barbara and Kern and Inyo Mining Districts, with the view of putting on at once a heavy pack train, which is designed as a pioneer movement for a good wagon road to that country. It can be done, and it will yield a handsome return on the the outlay.

—West Union, Iowa, has a lawyer who follows the formal phraseology of legal documents to—well to a considerable distance. Drawing up a complaint for assault and battery, recently, he made the following representation of facts: "And plaintiff further alleges that, at such time and place, the said A. B. said to complainant: 'If you come another step nearer, I'll kick you to h—l,' which complainant verily believes he would have done."

—An Indian came to a certain agent to procure some whisky for a brave who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. At first the agent did not credit the story, but at length asked the Indian "how much he wanted?" "Four quarts," answered the Indian. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent, with much surprise; "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, frowning savagely, "Four quarts—snake very big!"

LETTER FROM CERRO GORDO.

[Correspondence of The Inyo Independent.]

CERRO GORDO, December 13, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Civilization and progress are like advancing armies marshaled forward. A good General is very careful about his out-posts and videttes—so ought a civilized community be very much interested about their frontier camps and settlements. Cerro Gordo is an out-post of civilization—this is an excuse for my letter.

Reader, if you doubt that Cerro Gordo is an out-post, come with me to Cerro Gordo Peak and I will show you a territory two hundred miles in length and three hundred miles in breadth, where no white man lives. Look eastward from here, over yonder barren hills, and you will see a great gap in mother earth—this is Death Valley. On the east side loom up abrupt mountains; east from them is the water course of the Armagoza, winding around yonder barren range till it sinks on the south end of Death Valley. Armagoza river has a long bed but is rather short of water. Look a little south and see the Telescope; this side is Panamint Valley. But I will not try your patience by describing this vast country in detail; neither will I advise you to go and settle there. A General keeps a good base of supplies before he advances—so let us stay for a while in Cerro Gordo, and get this place well developed before we go any further. When the old year is sinking in the shadows of the past, and the new one is appearing with smiling face, in the morning mist of the future, then is a proper time to reflect a little on our situation. It is not unproper to ask to-day: What do we need in Cerro Gordo to make this camp what it should be according to its resources?

First, we want more capital. Whatever you may say against it, money makes camps, and we have here very little above ground. But what inducements can we give capital? We can say proudly: Come and see and examine for yourself. We are no humbug, and we don't want to deceive any one. If you have the cash, and wish for profitable investments, come on and we will give you good chances; but we want you to be genuine, we have had humbug capitalists enough. If we can get a little capital, the coming year, we will show you a camp second to none in the State. But we need among ourselves more enterprising spirits. Many of our mines are undeveloped. Mining at present needs close attention. A man cannot be a good miner and farmer or saloon keeper at the same time. Every mining company here, made up exclusively of miners have been successful, while the conglomerated companies mostly failed.

I call a conglomerated company where one or two miners and one farmer, one gambler, one lawyer and one something else constitute the company. The question is an important one, and interests every one in Owens Valley.

Many mines lay idle because they are in the hands of farmers and shop-keepers. If a miner would try to work any of these mines, then, and not till then, would the owners show their interest in the ground. Let every one stick to their legitimate business and we will all be better off. If we all do our share next year, we will bring this country out gloriously. I am glad that we have a newspaper. A paper is the moving spirit of a community. We look with hope and confidence to a bright future, feeling secure in the richness of our mines.

VIDETTE.

Vick's Floral Guide.

Our farmers and gardeners should not fail to send for this work. Consult the advertisement.

BORN.

Near Camp Independence, November 21, to the wife of John Shedd, a son.

In Cerro Gordo, December 8, to the wife of E. A. Reedy, a son.

MARRIED.

In Independence, December 17, by A. C. Hanson, County Judge, WILLIAM J. STAUFF to ELIZABETH W. STOCKMYER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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For 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND copies of **Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide**, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

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THE UEDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE, AT his place in Lone Pine,

FIFTY HEAD OF HOGS,

At a bargain. Inquire of

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—TO BE GIVEN AT THE—

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

—AT—

INDEPENDENCE,

—ON—

TUESDAY Eve., Dec. 27, 1870,

—BY—

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TICKETS - (including supper) - $5.

RACES, RACES, RACES!

THREE DAY'S RACING

AT THE LONE PINE RACE TRACK,

On the 29th, 30th and 31st days of December, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, TO-WIT:

First Day:

Thursday the 29th—Single dash of half a mile, free for all. Purse, $100.

Second Day:

Friday, December 30th—Single dash of one-fourth mile, free for all horses owned in this valley at this date, with the exception of all horses owned at Lone Pine. Purse, $50.

Same Day:

Second Race. Trotting race—Mile heats, best two in three, to go as they please. Free for all. Purse, $50.

Third Day:

Saturday, December 31st—Running race—Mile heats, two best in three. Free for all. Purse, $150.

Entrance ten per cent. in all the above races. Not less than three horses to enter, and not less than two to start; all the above races to be run according to the rules of racing in the State of California, excepting that catch weights will be allowed.

CHAS. WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

Lone Pine, Cal., Nov. 25, 1870.

P. S.—There will be a fine "Beef," Turkeys and Chickens to be shot for during the Holidays.

n22d

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal.
December 7, 1870.

PARTIES HOLDING THE FOLLOWING COUNTY Warrants will please present the same for payment. Interest will cease from date.

ON THE COUNTY "GENERAL FUND."

No.	In favor of	Amount.
170	A C Hanson	$ 250 00
171	C M Joslin	37 50
173	S P Moffat	152 00
174	W L Moore	105 00
177	J W McMurry	75 00
176	J R Hughes	75 00
178	C D Begole	75 00
175	W A Greeney	150 00
179	A C Stevens	123 50
180	A C Stevens	150 00
132	John Patterson	12 00
182	C M Joslin	37 50
165	J Earl	9 17
184	P Harrington	9 68
187	C D Pegole	75 00
200	W L Moore	25 00
201	W L Moore	50 40
202	P Reddy	20 00
185	John R Hughes	75 00
186	J W McMurry	75 00
198	S P Moffat	179 95

ON THE "COUNTY BUILDING" FUND.

301	John Broder	$400 00
302	" "	200 00
303	" "	250 00

ON THE "CONTINGENT" FUND.

332	S P Moffat	$113 58
343	" "	32 00
346	I Harris	6 00

ON THE "ROAD" FUND.

148	Alexander & Chaquette	$100 00
149	" " "	100 00
150	" " "	100 00
151	" " "	100 00

ON THE "MONO DEBT" FUND.

No. 1	Mono County	$500 00
" 2	" "	500 00

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer.
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

n24 4t

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 19, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Nevada Stage Robbers--A Singular Affair.

In accordance with official instructions secured from the Sheriff of Lander county, Nevada, suspicious parties arriving at Lone Pine last week were placed under surveillance by Sheriff Elder and his deputies, which resulted in the arrest of two Mexicans, named Manuel Moreno and Louis Manilo, alias "Muchacha," for stopping the stage from Austin to Battle Mountain, on the night of November 28, and taking five bars of bullion, valued at $6,000. On last Friday night, at 7 o'clock, Under Sheriff Talcott and Dr. Columbo started from Lone Pine in a light wagon, in charge of the two prisoners, bringing them to the county jail at this place. When about half way, at a place known as "Point of Rocks," the wagon was stopped by a party of perhaps fifteen or twenty men, who leveled guns upon the party and requested that the prisoners be delivered up to them. Separating and placing a guard over Talcott and Columbo, who were relieved of their arms, the balance of the party proceeded with the prisoners eastward toward the river for a distance of perhaps a mile. Of course the officers know nothing of what was done with them, but according to the story of the prisoners, they were tied, blindfolded and separated--the self organized Inquisitors dividing itself into two parties, each with a prisoner: a rope was placed around the neck of each, and then followed strangling and threats, in attempts to extort from them a confession as to the whereabouts of the bullion. Each were shown what was purported to be the other hanging by the neck, but all failing to elicit from them anything but portestations of innocence. The prisoners state that afterward they were told by the men that they knew where the bullion was anyway, and named two places. They were told by the Mexicans that it was "bueno," and to "go there and get it." After some two or three hours absence, the prisoners were returned to the officers, the guard removed, team hitched up, and the party allowed to proceed, who arrived at this place next day. The prisoners claim to be able to establish an *alibi*, but admit the perfect right of officers to arrest and hold them, saying they are the persons described by the Nevada officers, but very reasonably object to being deprived of the protection of the law and lynched. We have given the account as we believe to be correct, and refrain from comments.

Fish Springs.

"Picard," a correspondent, writing from Fish Springs, says: "In lieu of any important information to communicate at present, I thought I would give you a brief description of the town of Fish Springs and the surrounding country. It derives its name from four or five springs, situated about two miles from the town, on the road to Big Pine, which makes quite a large creek fifty yards from the springs. Running in a northeasterly direction, it empties into Owens river, and throughout is full of fish, most of them of the "sucker" family. The stream will measure from 250 to 300 inches of water, and is not used for any purpose at present—the country around it being so much higher than the head that it could be raised only to the level of a small quantity of grass land. Fish Springs boasts of a store and hotel, the former run by Messrs. Westerville & Ryan and the latter is conducted by Mr. Hamilton. There are two arrastras, one of which is owned by Mr. McMurry, and the other by Mr. Westerville. Each set are capable of crushing two tons of rock per day, and are kept continually running, only stopping long enough to make necessary repairs. The Fish Springs mines are situated about two miles northeast of the town, and are owned by Messrs. Westerville & McMurry. They are working from fifteen to twenty men the most of the time: the rock pays from $50 to $60 per ton. There are, also, some placer mines three miles west of the quartz mines, owned by Messrs. Doud & Brennan, but they are not working them at present on account of the scarcity of water. When working, they pay from four to to five dollars per day to the hand. Fish Spring valley is situated east of the town, and is two miles long by one and a half wide. There are about 300 acres under cultivation--barley, wheat, corn, beans, potatoes and all sorts of vegetables are raised in the valley. The farmers at present are laying back, taking it easy; their work is pretty much done. They are getting ready to enjoy the coming holidays.

New District Organized.

A mining district has been formed nearly opposite Bishop Creek, in the Inyo mountains, which has its boundaries as follows: On the North by Montgomery district, East by Deep Spring Valley, South by the Deep Spring Valley Trail, and West by Owens river. We have a specimen of ore from the "Peerless," a ledge located on the 15th instant, which indicates considerable richness in "flour" gold, assaying about $300 per ton. It is owned by the locators, Comelous White, and four others. The ledge is five feet in width, and traceable the entire distance of the claim--1200 feet. Galena has been discovered in the new district, but we are not apprised of its value. From the description we look for some good reports from Bishop Creek district in due time.

Holiday Amusements.

It seems certain to our mind that Christmas and New Years comes but once during the annual cycle of the sun—only once in a year. In conformity with customs of the olden time, our people are making preparations for celebrating the holidays in becoming style. The first on the programme is the ball of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, to be given at the Exchange Hotel in this place, for which every possible effort will be made to render it a success. Following comes three day's racing at Lone Pine, winding up with general festivities and a ball at the Lone Pine Hotel. Everybody will take stock in all of these arrangements, for the New Year is at hand, and

"A little fun now and then
Is relished by the best of men."

Doctors Wanted.

There is an opening in the Valley for a couple of good practicing physicians. There is but little sickness, however, but it seems to us that a county embracing four or five important settlements ought to keep more than one doctor busy. Cerro Gordo, we believe, has the only physician seeking practice, while in Independence and Lone Pine there are two gentlemen of the medical fraternity who do not ask professional business. Nobody cares to be sick, but when grim death is hovering around, the kind doctor is one's best friend.

Horse Stealers Foiled.

On the night of the 16th instant, Sheriff Elder's stable, at Lone Pine, was broken into and his horse taken out. Hearing the noise, Mr. Elder got up and ascertained that the animal had escaped from the would be thieves, and they were unable to again catch him. Seeing that they were discovered, the party immediately made themselves scarce.

The Supposed Poisoning.

From Coroner Lank, we learn that upon his arrival at Lone Pine he decided not to go to Cerro Gordo to investigate the matter of Fogarty's death, because no physician could be subpened as a medical expert—there being none practicing at Lone Pine. Mr. Lank expresses himself satisfied that no evidence could be adduced which would indicate carelessnses or foul play in the case.

Tickets Changed.

On account of the change of time of giving the ball, the boys of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, have had new tickets printed, with the proper date thereon. But few of the old tickets are out, and will be exchanged upon application to the ticket committee--Messrs. Goodale, Isaacs and Tasker.

Appropos Suggestion.

"Volunteer," our lively fireman correspondent from Virginia, in a private letter to us, suggests as an appropriate motto for our fire company the old Philadelphia one of "Our Name, Our Country's Glory, INDEPENDENCE.

Stock.

Jonathan Cutler, an old townsman of ours, passed through the Valley last week, with horses form Nevada, going to Santa Barbara county. This interor route is the natural communication of the inland country with the coast.

Quartz.

Several teams have passed through town with ore from Deep Springs, for reduction at Swansea.

To Shut Down.

We learn that both the Cerro Gordo furnaces will shut down for the holiday week.

The Observer Year Book.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Sidney E. Morse, 37 Park Row, New York, concerning The New York Observer "Year Book." We believe it to be all that is claimed for it--a valuable book.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE DELINQUENT Tax List for the year 1870 has this day been deposited with the District Attorney, and that if the delinquent taxes therein specified are not paid to the County Treasurer within twenty days from this date, action will be commenced by said District Attorney for the collection of such taxes and costs.

S. P. MOFFAT, Auditor.

Independence, December 8, A. D., 1870.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE MINING PARTNERSHIP existing between J. R. Westerville and J. Bell, under the style of Bell & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. J. R. Westerville will pay all debts to date due by said firm.

J. R. WESTERVILLE,
JOHN BELL.

1224t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE TO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENEMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Omega Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of John Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 6 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN.
By E. K. MILLER, Agent.

Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. 1:20 8w

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand.

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, December 3, 1870. n23m3

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1v1n6m

Bishop Creek

CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS;

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC, ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

13n23tf

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17 2m1

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SIDE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n13m

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Siguet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHAISEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RAISINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n1 2 3m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON,
J. F. M. FREEMAN,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL PAPER AND HOUSE LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND SHEETINGS, FURNITURE BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOWS; STEEL, POWDER AND FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY, PIPES AND CUTLERY, ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

BELL'S NO. 1, constantly on hand for sale

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

☞ SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP! ☜

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, July 9, 1870. a1

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 19, 1870.

A Foolish American Custom.

The Chicago Post says no American custom causes more genuine surprise and amusement among traveling foreigners than that which is known in our saloons as "treating"—consisting in the entertainment of two or more with refreshments, for which one volunteers to pay. It is a pure Americanism, and all over the Republic it is as common as in Europe it is unknown. There is probably no minute of any day in the year when two or three hundred citizens of Chicago are not guzzling something stronger than water at somebody else's expense.

The casual meeting of two men who have never exchanged a word together is the signal for both to exclaim: "Come, let's have something!" and for both to dive down into the nearest subterranean cavity below the sidewalk. The one who spoke first usually insists upon "paying the shot"—the word "shot" being a metaphorical reference to the deadly character of the contents usually taken into the stomach. If two old friends meet, the regular thing to say first is, "Let's drink to old times," and the resident must invariably "treat" the stranger. If a man be well acquainted, it is considered the princely thing to seize upon all his acquaintances as often as possible, take them to a saloon, and give them a complicated stand up drink at the bar.

If there is anything absurder than this habit, we are unable to put our finger on it. Men do not always "treat" one another to car tickets because they happen to meet on the same seat. We never saw a man take out his pocket-book on encountering an acquaintance, and say, "Ah, Charles! Delighted to see you! Do take a few postage stamps. It's my treat!" Do men have a mania for paying each other's board bills? And is drinking together more "social" than eating together or sleeping together?

A traveler may go all over the continents of Europe Asia and Africa, without seeing any man, except a Yankee, offer to "treat," and the Frenchmen are quite social enough; but when they turn into a cafe to sip their wine or brandied coffee together, each man pays for his own. When two Germans, long separated, meet, they will be very likely to embrace, and then to turn into an adjacent beer cellar, sit down and drink lager and eat pretzels and chat; but when they part again, each man settles his own score independently. So in Italy. The Italians are proverbially merry and generous, but each man pays for his own wine, maccaroni and cigars. They never go into each other's pocket-book in the sacred name of friendship. They would as soon think of transferring to each other their washerwoman's bills.

The preposterous fashion of "treating" is responsible for the terrible drunkenness in America. There would be as little need of temperance societies and little work for the Good Templars as their is in France, Italy and Germany, if this pernicious and insidious habit was abolished. It is, take it all in all, the most ridiculous, the most unreasonable, and the most pestilent custom that ever laid its tyrannical hand on civilized human beings.

Eating Without Appetite.

It is wrong to eat without appetite, for it shows that there is no gastric juice in the stomach, and that nature does not need food, and there not being any fluid to receive and act upon it, it would remain there only to putrefy, the very thought of which should be sufficient to deter any man from eating without an appetite, for the remainder of his life. If a "tonic" is taken to whet the appetite, it is a mistaken course; for its only result is to cause one to eat more, when already an amount has been eaten beyond what the gastric juice supplied is able to prepare.

The object to be obtained is a larger supply of grastic, not a larger supply of food; and whatever fails to accomplish that essential object, fails to have any efficiency towards the cure of dyspeptic disease; and as the formation of gastric juice is directly proportioned to the wear and waste of the system, which it is to be the means of supplying, and this wear and waste can only take place as the result of exercise, the point is reached again that the efficient remedy for dyspepsia is work—outdoor work—beneficial and successful in direct proportion as it is agreeable, interesting, and profitable.

—A clergyman being much pressed by a lady of his acquaintance to preach a sermon the first Sunday after her marriage, complied, and chose the following passage in the Psalms as his text: "And there shall be abundance of peace—while the moon endureth."

—A good story is told of a railway station agent in New Hhamshire, who, on being reprimanded for allowing a car to be so heavily loaded that it broke down, replied, "Mr. G., what do you expect a man to know for $20 00 a month?"

—Miss Fanny Rutherford, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is city physician. When the Rutherford goes feeling a young fellow's pulse and finds it beating like all possessed, how does she know whether its fever or Fanny.

—A good sort of man was recently asked to subscribe for a chandelier for the church. "Now," said he, "What's the use of a chandelier? After you get it, you can't get any one to play on it."

—"My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a sturdy wag on the day of election, "I am very glad to see you." "You needn't be," replied the wag, "I have voted."

—The English girls call Princess Louise the "Opera-glass of fashion," because she intends to make a Lorgnette of herself.

—A young man becoming engaged recently, was desirous of presenting his intended with a ring appropriately inscribed; but being at a loss what to have engraved on it, called upon his father for advice. "Well," said the old man, put on 'When this you see, remember me.'" The young lady was much surprised, a few days after, at receiving a beautiful ring with this inscription: "When this you see, remember father."

LIVERY STABLES.

HUNT'S
LIVERY & FEED STABLE,
—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT,
Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. n5 6m

AURORA
EXCHANGE STABLE,
FINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,
Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,
—TO LET ON—
Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

A CHANGE
In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE
Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,
The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,
HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,
At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo
FEED STABLE.
DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, including HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

EAGLE
Livery and Feed
STABLE,
Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House.
Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of
BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,
At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of
Hay and Grain
On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.
THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.
J. M. MEREDITH,
AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.
DEALER IN
Stationery,
BLANK BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,
MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,
CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,
And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,
AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.
Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of
HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Work warranted to give satisfaction.
Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."
ALEXANDER C. MATLACK.
Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of
General Merchandise,
At greatly reduced prices,
FOR CASH ONLY.
All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.
TO CAPITALISTS.
We offer for sale, with immediate possession our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.
nv7n18tf D. COHN & CO.

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,
—Wholesale and Retail—
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,
AURORA, NEVADA.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,
Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines
ALSO,
SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.
—AND—
Hair Restoratives & Dyes.
PATENT MEDICINES,
HORSE LINIMENTS,
STATIONERY:
Of Every Variety.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF NUTS.
Tobacco & Cigars

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.
JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.
SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,
Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of
LUMBER, TIMBER,
SHINGLES, Etc.
Call on or address,
SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5 6m

LUMBER, LUMBER!
BIG PINE SAW MILL.
BELL & BRO., Proprietors.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH
LUMBER AND SHINGLES
Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at
Lowest Rates for Cash.
We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.
Good Merchantable Lumber at $25.
Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK
Flouring Mills.
RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.
THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.
Feed and Flour
Constantly on hand for sale. Also
FLOUR SACKS
At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.
RUSSELL & CO.
Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes
And Melainotypes.
Mr. L. D. WELSH,
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.
Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n8a29tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.
ASSETS:
$3,500,102 80!
ANNUAL INCOME:
$4,000,000
Excess over all expenditures,
$1,265,805 66!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum of $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two-thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarrassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 1-5 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,
H. H. BLAKE & CO.,
MANAGERS,
302 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.
P. A. CHALFANT,
LOCAL AGENT,
jy18m3 Independence.

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUBKENS,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
PIONEER AND GERMANIA
BREWERIES,
Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER, in quantities to suit, the very best of
Lager Beer.
NOTHING LIKE IT!
A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.
Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,
BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,
BLACKSMITHING,
Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,
Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,
—THE—
Pioneer Blacksmith
—OF—
OWENS VALLEY.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.
Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.
Of every description.
Wagon Work
Done in the best style at reasonable terms.
Agricultural Implements
Made and repaired.
UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.
A. PARKER.
Independence, July 9. n1v1tf

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.
J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,
ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,
MASONS,
A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO
BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13*

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,
Carpenter & Builder.
Independence, Cal.
GIVES PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n27tfm

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,
Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Also, in connection,
Partzwick Hotel.

D. NAYLOR,
RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,
At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.
Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,
BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Wines, Liquors, Etc.
AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870. n12v1-3m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.
ANTONIO PASSMA
ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.
Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jno5 6m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience.

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and Inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu
—AND—
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug & Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
eju13r1m6

THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME 1. INDEPENDENCE, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1870. NUMBER 26.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 26, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

TERMS:

One Year, by Mail or Express	$5 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 75
One Month	50
Single Copies	25

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Will be charged for as follows, invariably in advance:

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Per Square, Fourth Insertion	1 00
Per Square, each subsequent Insertion	25

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Will be charged for at the following rates, in advance:

One Square (10 lines or less)	1 Month				$5 00
"	"	"	2	"	8 00
"	"	"	3	"	10 00

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Will be allowed a liberal reduction on above rates on advertisements inserted for six months or a year.

AGENTS:

Authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions.

San Francisco	WM. B. LAKE.
New York	HUDSON & MENET.
Virginia, Nev.	J. R. MYERS.
Aurora "	JAS. M. MEREDITH.
Hot Springs	ALBERT MACK.
Bishop Creek	SETH G. SNEDEN
Big Pine	D. NAYLOR.
Fish Springs	J. T. RYAN.
Lone Pine	A. B. ELDER.
Cerro Gordo	JOHN B. WHITE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Aurora, ... **Nevada.**

Comprising the Counties of Esmeralda, Nevada, and Mono and Inyo, California.

WILSON BUTLER, Register.
n1v1ly WARREN ACKLEY, Receiver.

HARVEY RUSSELL,

Justice of the Peace,

BISHOP CREEK PRECINCT.

Office at Sneden's Hall. n1v16m

J. J. MOORE,

Justice of the Peace,

LONE PINE PRECINCT.

aug 8n05 1y

JOHN A. HANNAH,

Justice of the Peace,

FIFTH PRECINCT.

MINING RECORDER,

CERRO GORDO DISTRICT.
n10v1ly

A. B. ELDER

SHERIFF OF INYO COUNTY,

L. A. TALCOTT,

UNDER SHERIFF.

ATTORNEYS.

F. K. MILLER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CERRO GORDO, INYO CO., CAL.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE COUNTY. *no5 1y

PAUL W. BENNETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR INYO COUNTY

Independence, Inyo Co., Cal. [jy9tf]

P. REDDY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO CORRESPONDENTS:

BENNETT & OWENS,

JUDGE N. P. BENNETT. JNO. W. OWENS

All business in reference to Mining Patents and Land Claims, Collections, etc., promptly attended to. v1n1ly

ASSAYING.

ASSAY OFFICE

J. W. POOR.

OFFICE — PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

BULLION and ORES assayed. CORRECTNESS GUARANTEED. n1v13m.

ERNST HEILIGENDORFER,

Practical Assayer,

KEARSARGE MILL, - - - - - INYO CO., CAL.

ALL ASSAYS GUARANTEED CORRECT, AND Orders promptly attended to.
September 19, 1870. tfn10

BARBER SHOP.

INDEPENDENCE

SHAVING SALOON.

WM. H. HUFF, Proprietor.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, ETC., DONE IN the best manner. Warm and cold baths.
n2jy168m

HOTELS.

INYO HOTEL.

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CALIFORNIA.

W. G. SQUIRES, Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL HAVING CHANGED hands, the proprietor respectfully announces to the public that the house will be conducted in the best style. Stables attached.
October 17, 1870 n15v13m

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

STAGE HOUSE.

Independence, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS THANKS TO her patrons for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Having completed her NEW HOUSE, and furnished it in the best manner, families can be accommodated with either single rooms or en suite. The traveling public will find the best of meals and good clean beds at this Hotel.
MRS. M. E. BLANEY, Proprietoress.
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal., July 9th, 1870.
n1v1 3m

Lone Pine Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the above property, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
MRS. M. A. BARRY, Proprietress.
Lone Pine, September 20, 1870. n12 6m

BISHOP CREEK

STAGE HOUSE.

JOHN CLARKE, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND EVERY ACCOMMODATION. Commodious corrals for stock.
Bishop Creek, Cal., October 3, 1870. n13v13m

New French Restaurant

—AND—

CHOP HOUSE,

PETER MARGALOT ANNOUNCES TO THE public that he has opened a Restaurant and Chop House, on Edwards street, in Independence, and solicits a share of patronage.
PETER MARGALOT.
Independence, Cal., October 10, 1870. n14m3

SALOONS.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.

Aurora, - - - - - - - - Nevada.

BARKER & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

The finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CALL AND TAKE A SMILE.
n13jv93m

BISHOP CREEK SALOON.

THE FINEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND Cigars. A first class Billiard Table connected with the saloon,
AT SNEDEN'S NEW BUILDING.
n13v13m JOHNNY CROUGH & CO.

INYO SALOON,

INDEPENDENCE, INYO CO., CAL.

JOSEPH HARRIS, Proprietor.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. A fine Billiard Table connected with the Saloon. n8a29-3m

SAZARAC SALOON.

INDEPENDENCE, - - - - - CAL.

John Wallace, Proprietor.

Choicest Brands of Liquors, Ales and Cigars constantly on hand

SALOON.

MAY & TASKER, Proprietors.

CORNER OF MARKET AND EDWARDS STREETS, INDEPENDENCE.

WHERE THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE happy to meet all old and new friends. Bar supplied with the most popular and palatable beverages. Call and take a smile, smoke a Havana, and play a game of billiards.
MAY & TASKER.

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

New Shoemaker Shop,

One door North of the Drug Store.

G. W. TODD. J. N. MALONE.

TODD & MALONE

ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice, FOR CASH. The best of French material will be used.
Repairing Neatly Executed.
nv8n18tf

JOHN STOCK,

BISHOP CREEK (Near Pinchower's Store)

Practical Bootmaker.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, AND repairing done, at lowest rates FOR CASH.
July 10, 1870. n1v16m

MARKET.

Independence

BUTCHER SHOP.

L. SCHNEIDER, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF MEATS FURNISHED TO customers at lowest rates.
ALL BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.
Independence, Cal., July 17, 1870. n2-tf

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

STAGES.

NORTHERN STAGE LINE.

Carrying United States Mail

—AND—

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STAGE FOR Aurora and Reno, connecting with the Central Pacific Railroad for San Francisco on the West and Omaha and Chicago East will leave Independence on

Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Returning will arrive in Independence on

Thursday, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO—3 DAYS 23 HOURS.
T. W. DEXTER, Proprietor.
Independence, Sept. 12, 1870. n10-2m6ly

FOR INDEPENDENCE

—AND—

Cerro Gordo Mines.

By Telegraph Stage Line,

VIA SAN LUIS RANCH, FISH SPRINGS Ferry, Watson's Ferry, Hampton, Visalia, Tule River, White River, Lion's Valley, Kernville, Havilah, Little Owens Lake, Big Owens Lake, Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave Gilroy every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

On the arrival of the Morning Train from San Francisco.

Three times a Week to Havilah and Bakersfield, and Once a Week to Lone Pine and Independence.

Stages Leave San Francisco Every Monday for Independence.

Returning: Leave Independence for San Francisco every Monday.

Fare to San Francisco, ... $50.

OFFICE—208 Montgomery street, opposite the Lees House.
A. G. THOMS, Proprietor.
W. G. ROBERTS, Agent. n14m3

INDEPENDENCE, LONE PINE

AND CERRO GORDO

STAGE LINE.

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FROM RENO and Los Angeles, carrying Mail and Express.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES INDEPENDENCE:
Mondays at 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays at 8 A. M.
LEAVES LONE PINE:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT CERRO GORDO:
Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
LEAVES CERRO GORDO:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
ARRIVES AT LONE PINE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 12 o'clock, M.
ARRIVES AT INDEPENDENCE:
Saturdays and Wednesdays, at 5 o'clock P. M.
JOHN COLLISTER, Proprietor.
Independence, September 26, 1870. n12-3m

FORWARDING.

FORWARDING

—AND—

General Commission Agency.

WM. M. OSBORN, OF LOS ANGELES, BEGS to inform his friends of Owens Valley that he is prepared to attend to forwarding Freight to all parts of the Valley, at the very lowest prices, at all times.
Have goods plainly marked—

"Care of Wm. O., Los Angeles."

Can be found at all times at his Hay and Feed Stable, No. 66, cor. Fourth and Fort streets.
WM. M. OSBORN,
nv18m3 Los Angeles.

Los Angeles & San Pedro

RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 8TH, 1870, TRAINS will run as follows, leaving:
WILMINGTON—Week days—8 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Sundays—8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
LOS ANGELES—10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Except on days of steamers arrival and departure, when trains will run to connect with steamer.
Passengers for San Francisco will leave Los Angeles by the 10 A. M. train, connecting at Wilmington with the Company's steamers.

FARE:

Between Los Angeles and Wilmington	$1 00
" " and Anchorage	2 50
" Wilmington and "	1 50
From Los Angeles to Florence	25
" " " Compton	50
" " " Dominguez	75
" " " Cerritos	75
From Wilmington to Cerritos or Dominguez	25
" " " Compton	50
" " " Florence	75
Sunday Excursion Tickets between Los Angeles and Wilmington—for round trip	1 00

Commutation Tickets, between Los Angeles and Wilmington, $7 50 per month.

First class passenger cars will run regularly.

Freight from Anchorage to Los Angeles:

Dry Goods, $4 per ton measurement.
Groceries, $5 per ton weight.
Staves, $4 per ton weight.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton weight.
Empty Pipes, $1 each.
Lumber, $7 per M.

From Los Angeles to Anchorage:

Grain $2 50 per ton.
Wool and Honey, $3 50 per ton.
Wine, $3 00 per ton.
Hides, dry, 8 cents each.
" wet, $3 50 per ton.
Other merchandise, $5 per ton.
JOHN MILNER, Agent at Los Angeles.
n17m3 E. E. HEWITT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

INDEPENDENCE, CAL.

WILL FORWARD BULLION, TREASURE and valuable packages to all parts of the World. Collections and Commissions attended to with dispatch.
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BABBITT METAL.

200 POUNDS OF OLD TYPE FOR BABBITT METAL, in quantities to suit, at 65 cents per pound, for sale at this office, for cash.

PITILESS FATE.

I saw in my dream a wonderful stream,
And over the stream was a bridge so slender,
And over the white was a scarlet sheet,
And over the scarlet a golden splendor.

And beyond the bridge was a goodly ridge
Where bees made honey and corn was growing,
And down that way, through the gold and gray,
A gay young man in a boat was rowing.

I could see from the shore that a rose he wore
Stuck in his button-hole, rare as the rarest,
And singing a song and rowing along,
I guessed his face to be fair as the fairest.

And all by the corn where the bees at morn
Made combs of honey, with breathing bated,
I saw by the stream (it was only a dream)
A lovely lady that watched and waited.

There were fair green leaves in her silken sleeves,
And loose her locks in the wind were blowing,
And she kissed to land with her milk-white hand
The gay young man in the boat a rowing.

And all so light in her apron white
She caught the little red rose he cast her;
And "Haste!" she cried, with arms so wide,
"Haste, sweetheart, haste!" but the boat was past her.

And the gray so cold ran over the gold,
And she sighed, with only the wind to hear her,
"He loves me still, and he rowed with a will,
But pitiless Fate, not he, was steerer!"

And there till the morn blushed over the corn,
And over the bees in their sweet combs humming,
Her locks with the dew drenched through and through,
She watched and waited her false love's coming!

But the maid to-day who reads my lay
May keep her young heart light as a feather;
It was only a dream, the bridge and the stream,
And lady and lover, and all together.

YE DINNA UNDERSTAND.

It's nae your fault, my darlin',
I think it's most my ain
But ye dinna see my heart of hearts,
An' I canna speak it plain.

Frae east to west nae better men
There lives in a' the land;
But I'm weary for a tender look,
An' ye dinna understand.

My gowns are brave and bonny,
My gems like sunlight shine;
Ah! dinna ye ken a women's heart
'Neath gown and gem may pine?

Frae east to west nae prouder wife
Sits down in a' the land;
Yet I want to hear a word o' love,
An' ye dinna understand.

If ye find me fair, my darlin',
An' true an' sweet to-day,
When the bit brown leaves are whirlin' fast
Adown our Autumn way.

Oh! canna ye say, my ain gude man,
"Thou'rt best o' a' the land;"
For I'm weary for a tender thought,
An' ye dinna understand.

MARK TWAIN'S WATCH.

[From The Galaxy.]

My beautiful new watch had run eighteen months without losing or gaining, and without breaking any part of its machinery or stopping. I had come to believe it infallible in its judgements about the time of day, and to consider its constitution and its anatomy imperishable. But at last, one night, I let it run down. I grieved about it as if it were a recognized messenger and forerunner of calamity. But by and by I cheered up, and set the watch by guess, and commanded my bodings and superstitions to depart. Next day I stepped into the chief jeweller's to set it by the exact time, and the head of the establishment took it out of my hand and proceeded to set it for me. Then he said, "She is four minutes slow—regulator wants pushing up." I tried to stop him—tried to make him understand that the watch kept perfect time. But no; all this human cabbage could see was that the watch was four minutes too slow, and the regulator must be pushed up a little; and so, while I danced around him in anguish and beseeched him to let the watch alone, he calmly and cruelly did the shameful deed. My watch began to gain. It gained faster and faster day by day. Within the week it quickened to a raging fever, and its pulse went up to a hundred and fifty in the shade. At the end of two months it had left all the timepieces of the town far in the rear, and a fraction over thirteen days ahead of the almanac. It was away in November, enjoying the snow, while the October leaves were still turning. It hurried up house rent, bills payable, and such things, in such a ruinous way that I could not abide it. I took it to the watchmaker to be regulated. He asked me if I had ever had it repaired. I said no, it had never needed any repairing. He looked a look of vicious happiness, and pried the watch open, then put a small dice-box into his eye and peered into its machinery. He said it wanted cleaning and oiling, besides regulating—come in a week. After being cleansed and oiled and regulated, my watch slowed down to that degree that it ticked like a tolling bell. I began to be left by trains; I failed all appointments; I got to missing my dinner; my watch strung out three days grace to four, and let me go to protest; I gradually drifted back into yesterday, than day before, then into last week, and by and by the comprehension came upon me that all solitary and alone I was lingering along into week before last, and that the world was out of sight. I seemed to detect in myself a sort of sneaking feeling for the mummy in the museum, and a desire to swap news with him. I went to a watchmaker again. He took the watch all to pieces while I waited, and said the barrel was "swelled." He said he could reduce it in three days. After this, the watch averaged well, but nothing more. For half a day it would go like the very mischief, and keep up such a barking and wheezing and snorting, that I could not hear myself think for the disturbance; and as long as it held out, there was not a watch in the land that stood any chance against it. But the rest of day it would keep on slowing down and fooling along until all the clocks it had left behind had caught up again. So, at last, at the end of twenty-four hours, it would trot up to the judger, all right and just in time. It would show a fair and square average, and no man could say that it did more or less than its duty. But a correct average is only a mild virtue in a watch, and I took this instrument to another watchmaker. He said the king-bolt was broken. I said I was glad it was nothing more serious. To tell the plain truth, I had no idea what the king-bolt was, but I did not choose to appear ignorant to a stranger. He repaired the king-bolt, but what the watch gained in one way it lost in another. It would run a while and then stop awhile, and then run awhile again, and so on, using its own discretion about intervals. And every time it went off it kicked back like a musket. I padded my breast for a few days, but finally took the watch to another watchmaker. He picked it all to pieces and turned the ruin over and over under his glass; and then he said there appeared to be something the matter with the hair-trigger. He fixed it, and gave it a fresh start. It did well now, except that always at ten minutes to ten the hands would shut together like a pair scissors, and from that time forth they would travel together. The oldest man in the world could not make head or tail of the time of day by such a watch, and so I went again to have the thing repaired. This person said the crystal had got bent, and that the mainspring was not straight. He also remarked that part of the works needed half-soling. He made these things all right, and then my time-piece performed unexceptionably, save that now and then after working along quietly for nearly eight hours, everything would let go all of a sudden and begin to buzz like a bee, and the hands straightway begin to spin round and round so fast that their individuality was lost completely, and they simply seemed a delicate spider's web over the face of the watch. She would reel off the next twenty four hours in six or seven minutes, and stop with a bang. I went with a heavy heart to one more watchmaker, and looked on while he took her to pieces. Then I prepared to cross-question him rigidly, for this thing was getting serious. The watch had cost two hundred dollars originally, and I seemed to have paid out two or three thousand for repairs. While I waited and looked on, I presently recognized in this watchmaker an old acquaintance—a steamboat engineer of other days, and not a good engineer either. He examined all the parts carefully, and then delivered his verdict with the same confidential manner.

He said;

"She makes too much steam—you want to hang the monkey-wrench on the safety-valve!"

I brained him on the spot, and had him buried at my own expense.

My uncle William (now deceased, alas!) used to say that a horse was a good horse until he had run away once, and that a good watch was a good watch until the repairers had got a chance at it. And he used to wonder what had become of all the unsuccessful tinkers, and gunsmiths, and shoemakers, and blacksmiths; but nobody could ever tell him.

MARK TWAIN.

The Dull Ox.

It is a common notion that oxen are rather stupid animals. But The Gloucester Advertiser tells of an ox which belongs to the Granite Company down there which certainly is not a very dull animal, and should be classed with the horses, and even the dogs, for sagacity and reasoning faculties. It is the occasion which develops the man, and so clearly it is with animals. It seems that a yoke of old oxen which had long borne the heat and burden of the Granite Company's work, one had become too lame for further usefulness; and, in consideration of the past faithful services of the twain, were made *emeritus* oxen of the company which they had so long served, and were turned out to grass. A few days since the lame ox was seen limping towards the blacksmith's shop, where he had been often shod, and, making his way into the shop, he took his place in the shoeing frame, and held up his crippled foot to the curious smith, who watched his singular movements. As this, though passing strange, was very intelligible language to the blacksmith, he immediately examined the foot, and to his great satisfaction and the joy of the animal, discovered the secret of the lameness and the significancy of the animal's intelligent actions. A small stone had got crowded under the shoe, and pressed on the foot in such a way as to produce the lameness. The stone was removed, and the animal was sent away, no doubt rejoicing in his ox heart that there was at least one man who could understand the ox language sufficiently to relieve its sufferings.

Philosophers may call this instinct, or what they will; we call it reasoning—good, clear, satisfactory, shrewd, syllogistic reasoning—from cause to effect—from premise to conclusion.

A Prussian Charge.

It is explained how the Prussians fought so hard at Weissenbourg. For three days before the battle the Prussian soldiers were fed on nothing but salt mackeral, and allowed nothing whatever to drink. On the morning of the battle Frederick William, the Crown Prince, formed his army in order of battle, and, pointing to Weissenbourg, he exclaimed:—"Soldiers! behind those hights six thousand kegs of of lager are looking for you—charge!"

Death and the Grave.

"I am hungry," said the grave. "Give me food."

Death answered:

"I will send forth a minister of awful destruction and you shall be satisfied."

"What minister will you send?"

"I will send Alcohol. He shall go in the guise of food and medicine, pleasure and hospitality. The people shall drink and die.

And the grave answered:

"I am content."

And now the church bells began to toll, and the mournful procession to advance.

"Who are you bringing now?" said the grave.

"A," said death, they are bringing a household. The drunken father aimed a blow at his wife. He killed the mother and her child together, and dashed out his own life."

"And who," said the grave, "comes next, followed by a train of weeping children?"

"This is a broken-hearted woman, who has long pined away in want, while her husband has wasted his substance at the tavern. And he is to be borne behind, killed by the hand of violence."

"And who next?"

"A young man of generous impulses, who, step by step, became dissipated; he squandered his all. My agent turned him out to be frozen in the street."

"Hush!" said the grave. "now I hear a wail of anguish that will not be silenced."

"Yes, it is the widow's cry. It is the only son of his mother. He spurned her love, reviled her warning, and a bloated corpse he comes to thee."

And thus they came—further than the eye can reach, the procession crowds to thy dark abodes.

And, still lured by the enchanting cup which I have mingled, the sons of men crowd the paths of dissipation. Vainly they dream of escape, but I shut behind them the invisible door of destiny. They know it not, and with song and dance and riot, they are hastening to thee, O grave! Then I throw my fatal spell upon new throngs of youth, and soon, they too, will be with thee.

Our Silver Brick.

[From The Virginia Enterprise.

We are indebted to Mr. Bruckmann for the following translation of an extract from a Berlin journal of November 12. It will prove interesting to all those who so liberally contributed to the value of the bar shipped to the German Sanitary Commission a few months ago: "The contributions in aid of our Sanitary Commission received from America up to the 7th instant, aggregate $742,000, of which amount $670,000 comes from the United States. One of the best, and we may say effective donations, the amount of which is not included in the above figures, was received from the American and German citizens of Virginia City, Nevada. It consists of a huge silver bar of $3,125 coin value. This bar has created a great sensation, and is something so novel in this part of the world that the Central Committee have had photographic copies of it made, which are selling in large quantities at 5, 10 and 15 silbergroschen (about 1, 2 and 3 bits) per copy. Next week the bar will be placed on exhibition for an admission fee of 5 silbergroschen (1 bit), and finally it will be put up for raffle, from which it is expected that no less than $10,000 will be realized. The Minister of War has granted the use of the Artillery and Engineer School for an exhibition hall. There, flanked by four mitrailleurs and surrounded by French eagles and other trophies of war captured from the enemy, it will be exposed to the wondering gaze of the Berlin public. A guard of honor from the invalides has been detailed to watch this precious treasure."

Cheap Transportation.

A correspondent of The Scientific Press, writing from this place, says:

"While touching upon the subject of cheap transportation to and from this valley and adjacent mines, I may remark that, in my opinion, there is the greatest chance for a profitable investment in a railroad (that would pass through this valley from the Central Pacific to Los Angeles), that there is on the continent of America at the present day. And for these three reasons: First, the grading would cost only a nominal sum, and ties could be furnished at a small expense for the whole route from the Sierra Nevada. Second, the road would pass through seven hundred miles of as rich a mineral region as there is upon the face of the globe, and it certainly is a very fair agricultural section, which would materially augment the traffic. Third, if the Pacific Railroad companies had this proposed connection or branch road, passengers, instead of being exposed to the inclemencies and dangers of the passage across the Sierra in Winter time, could pass through a temperate and almost tropical climate over the entire route, and entirely free from the dangers of avalanches, and other dangers too horrible to think of."

—Conversation between inquiring stranger and steamboat pilot: "That is Black mountain?" Yes, sir; highest mountain about Lake George." "Any story or legend connected with that mountain?" "Lots of 'em. Two lovers once went up that mountain and never came back again." "Indeed; why what became of them?' "Went down on the other side.

Inyo Independent.

LITIGANT PAPER FOR INYO COUNTY,

Independence, Cal., Dec. 26, 1870.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY BY

CHALFANT & PARKER.

JAS. E. PARKER. | P. A. CHALFANT

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REMARKABLY RICH STIKE.

We made mention in our item concerning the Eclipse strike, published a week or two ago, of a strike of a cross ledge of galena at a certain depth in the Eclipse mine. We are now enabled to give the results of assays of the ore, four of which samples, assayed by Mr. Charles Harron, of the Swansea Smelting Works, Owens Lake, gave or yielded as follows, viz.:

SAMPLES.	OUNCES OF SILVER PER TON	VALUE
No. 1	807 97	$1,042 28
" 2	598 99	772 69
" 3	3 289 50	4 231 8
" 4	1,200 42	1 548 5-
Average value per ton (2,000 lbs)		1,898 83

The above shows that the Inyo mountains contain very rich argentiferous ore as well as rich deposits of auriferous ore.

Queer Matrimonial Rumor.

The Carson correspondent of The Inyo Independent gives publication to a rumor that Superintendent H. M. Yerington, of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, is to wed the accomplished Miss Tufly, of Carson, soon after the adjournment of the Legislature. The Carson Appeal, commenting upon the aforesaid bit of information, extracted from The Silver State, says: "The said correspondent was, perhaps, led into taking this liberty with the names of Mr. Yerington and Miss Tufly while laboring under the erroneous impression that the polygmatical laws of Utah still prevailed in this part of the Great Basin; for without such statutes to justify them "these twain" couldn't well be married to one another, the fact that Mr. Yerington is already the happy husband of one estimable wife, and the proud father of several children, standing in the way of such an alliance." That's so all the time, but what an illustration of the most sensational home news coming from abroad. Lucky for friend Yerington that he does not live out in the Utah neighborhood, or they would make a Mormon of him sure, at that rate.

We find the foregoing in The Gold Hill News of December 13. The Silver State, in the first place makes the remarks of our correspondent mean something they didn't say, and we suppose The Appeal and The News are justified in their comments. It occurs to us, however, that these astute critics might distinguish between the Superintendent of a particular "iron horse" and the General Superintendent of the road. Read it again, gentlemen:

"* * * the *iron horse*, and when he stops at the foot of Mount Davidson and the kindly superintendent—who by the way, as rumor hath it, is to carry off the fair daughter of mine host of the St. Charles "when the Legislature adjourns"—cries "au revoir," * * *"

Is the Superintendent of a railroad generally present to stop an engine to "water up?"

The Darien Expedition.

The United States ship Guard, of the Darien Expedition, left New York on December 3d, sailing direct for the mouth of the Atrato river, on the Isthmus. The United States gunboat Nipsic, now fitting out for the same expedition, will sail about January 1st, from Washington, D. C., and will proceed to the Atrato, there to take aboard Commander Selfridge and the scientific party, and convey them to Aspinwall where they expect to arrive about the middle of next January. About the same time the United States steamer Saginaw will arrive at Panama, and then convey Commander Selfridge and party to the mouth of the Darien river, on the Pacific side. The exploring parties will commence operations both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, and survey the respective routes until they meet.

Stage Line Sold.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have sold their stage line between Virginia City and Reno to Hill Beachy & Co., and thus quit the staging business, this being the only route they possessed.

Rumored Newspaper Change.

It is said Perkins, the State Printer elect of Nevada, will take The Carson Appeal office as part of his outfit.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Ere The Independent again makes its appearance, the year 1870 will be numbered as a thing of the past, and the New Year be ushered into existence For the present we will only say, in anticipation, "Good Luck and a Happy New Year to all, large and small."

THE NEWS.

Paris is still invested but not captured. One shot has been thrown inside the city from a Prussian battery. The Germans still maintain their advantage, though at the cost of some desperate fighting.

The French government at Tours, it is generally conceded, are not equal to the emergency, and is fast losing whatever respect the new form of government had inspired in the hearts of the French as well as among other nations.

Bismarck, it is pretty well settled, will never treat with the Tours government nor bombard Paris. The capture of the city would give him no actual advantage in negotiating terms of peace; he says, as there would still be no responsible representative of the French nation, therefore he proposes to reinstate the Napoleons for this purpose and then let the French people settle the matter among themselves. That this plan has been in view ever since Napoleon's capture is clear to us, and that the same man who caused the war will settle the terms for its ending is almost a foregone conclusion, however the French people may think or feel.

The Mechanics' Institute Fair.

We published last week a list of premiums to be awarded for the best of certain articles at this Fair, which commences in August next. This allows ample time for preparation, and it is to be hoped every county and town in the State will have something to exhibit, and all are invited to do so. For the credit of Inyo, which has never yet been represented in any of these Fairs, we hope some of our mechanics and mining experts and others may enter the lists for some of these prizes. The Directors have not yet made up the complete lists of articles for which prizes are to be awarded These lists we will publish as soon as obtained.

Inyo county could make a fine display of minerals—but as the $100 premium is to be awarded to the "Best collection of minerals of the Pacific coast," it is not to be expected that this, or any other *one* county could, within its own limits make a collection to successfully compete with all the others, therefore we would respectfully suggest to the Directors to give premiums for the best county or district displays, otherwise, and under the present rule the best place to make up this collection would be in San Francisco itself. However, as there are four hundred articles yet to be named for prizes, this matter, in due course, will be so arranged as to induce parties in outside counties like ours to make entries with a reasonable hope of success. Of the many kinds of fairs in vogue there are none that equal the Mechanics' Institute in real public benefit, and it deserves every encouragement.

Report of the Secretary of War.

The report of the Secretary of War brings the expenditures for the year 1869–70 below the appropriations for the use of the Department by $4,636,503 11, and shows that, in various ways, the Secretary has made commendable efforts at a systematic reduction of expenditure, whose results will be developed in future reports. Our regular army now consists of 2,488 officers and 34,870 enlisted men, of whom 3,692 are engineer troops, etc., and 31,178 compose ten regiments of cavalry, five of artillery, and 25 of infantry, now authorized by law. The academy at West Point has graduated 58 cadets. A personal visit to the shool enabled the Secretary to speak highly of its efficiency and discipline. The Department records show the burial in the national and other cemetries of 330,000 persons, victims of the late civil war. No new constructions for national defense have been undertaken or carried on within the year. The Department is still engaged in selling off its surplus material of war, its sales of old arms and ordnance for the year amounting to $5,000,000.

Los Angeles Election.

The city election has been attended with much interest in Los Angeles. We learn by the partial returns as given by the News, that Cristobal Aguilar and Andrew Glassell were candidates for Mayor, for whom 924 votes were cast, giving Aguilar 68 majority. Frank Baker and H. M. Johnson were candidates for the office of City Marshal, for whom 873 votes were cast, giving Barker a majority of 71. The other candidates polled a similar vote.

LETTER FROM CARSON.

[Lady Correspondent of The Inyo Independent.]

CARSON, Nevada, December 13, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of H. G. Blasdel and his wife occurred on the evening of the 9th instant. Invitations were issued to their numerous friends in California and Nevada, which were duly accepted by a large number. The guests were entertained in the "New Hall," as it is more capacious than the Governor's mansion. The ladies of Virginia vied with each other in the beauty and richness of their attire, and it was said, eclipsed the becomingly but less expensively dressed ladies of Carson. Dancing was kept up vigorously until the "wee sma' hours," and the guests did justice to the abundant and carefully prepared viands prepared for their refreshment. The Governor and "Wevy" were active in caring for the comfort of their guests, and the fair young wife of the latter shared the attentions and congratulations with the elderly but still fair "bride of the evening." "They say" a foreman of a prominent mine in Virginia, having received an invitation to the aforesaid silver wedding, conceived it desirable to have a lady to accompany him and share his pleasure. In furtherance of this desire he sent one L—— to engage a fair daughter of the Emerald Isle, who serves as a maid of all work in a respectable house not a thousand miles from the "Divide" to go with him. Bridget (her real name is much more euphonious) was delighted, and, accommodating and generous friends offered to "fix her up." The last we heard of Bridget she was wading through the snow on C street "afhter a sphlendid silk" to wear on the momentous occasion. But some untoward event must have blasted her brilliant prospects for "They" add that Bridget's sylph-like form was not seen tripping the "light fantastic toe" as per expectation.

Christmas is coming, and for sometime past the several religious denominations have been busily preparing gifts for the attendants at their respective Sabbath schools. Bright eyes grow larger and brighter, and young hearts beat faster with anticipation of the beautiful things Santa Claus is to hang on that wondrous tree on Christmas Eve. The practice of hanging the little stockings hard by the fire-place is now almost obsolete, and gives way to the more beautiful custom of the Germans. I am in hearty sympathy with all this and regret my inability to make every heart in the land more glad for the coming of Christmas; but when I find our purse depleted, even to exhaustion and helpless ones look in vain for articles necessary to their well-being, I want to utter a protest against expending large sums for useless toys. Nothing is useless which makes one life happier or better for an hour, but less expensive or more durable toys or articles would please as well or better, but for the extravagant tastes which the present course tends to develop

I see that The Carson Appeal refers to an item in my last concerning the rumor of the coming marriage of Miss L. T——. [We give their comments elsewhere—EDS. INDEPENDENT.] Now that was a mistake Mr. Appeal. Of course I should have known better, and do, now I come to think of it, but nevertheless wish to share the blame with an informant more talkative than accurate. The error lay in transferring the office of Superintendent to H. L. I hope for pardon, however, the more confidently since my mistake furnished The Appeal with an item.

The Pioneer.

We have received from the publisher, Emily Pitt Stevens, The Pioneer, devoted to the advancement of "Woman's Rights." If all the agitators of this movement were as courteous and fair in their arguments as this paper, the cause would have more advocates.

Washoe Mining.

Since June last the Choller-Potosi mine, at Virginia City, has paid $48,000 in dividends, with a comfortable balance of $500,000 cash on hand. The Superintendent has, meanwhile from dividends and raise in stock, realized $300,000.

United Empire.

It now seems quite certain that King William of Prussia will become Emperor of Germany, the sovereigns of Wurtemberg, Bavaria and other States having concurred in the proposal that he assume that title.

Over.

The war is over in Europe——if not, where in h—ll is it?

New Station.

A party left this city, yesterday, for the purpose of establishing a station and feed corral on the road to Owens river, between Willow Springs and Desert Springs or "Laguna Seca," between which places there is a stretch of forty-five miles without water. The party intends to stop half way between these two places and dig a well. They feel confident of striking water at a depth of sixty feet; but, if necessary, are prepared to sink deeper. It is to hoped that the effort to establish a station at this place may prove a success; as now, teamsters are obliged to haul, in addition to their freight, water for themselves and stock, half way across this place.—*Los Angeles Star, December* 10.

Havilah Stage.

The stage line between this city and Havilah, Kern county, has become a "fixed fact." Weekly trips are made, Monday being the day of departure from this city. At Havilah connections are made with coaches running to Owens Lake, Lone Pine, Cerro Gordo and other parts. Leaving Los Angeles at 12 o'clock on Monday, the stage arrives at Havilah Thursday noon.—*Los Angeles News, December* 8.

Wagon Train.

A wagon train, containing ten wagons, arrived in this city yesterday from the Owens river country. More wagons are on the road, and will be in in a day or two. They all bring heavy loads of bullion, and flattering reports of the success of the mining and smelting operations of that country.—*Los Angeles Star, December* 10.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The following summary of news is taken from Saturday's Union:

The crown of Spain has an appanage of 20,000,000 reals, half of which Aosta gives to the treasury, which needs it. This is a good beginning and will make the young Savoyard popular.

No cabinet has yet been formed in Holland.

Bismarck is to be made Duke of Strasbourg.

It is reported that Luxembourg has been sold to Germany.

It is asserted that the King of Prussia has promised to restore the temporalities of the Pope after peace with France. There is also a growing belief that Napoleon will be restored to France. Bismarck is said to favor this scheme.

Bordeaux has become the center of French dispatches. One dispatch from there states that General Paladines has retired to his estates.

In the House Ingersoll has introduced a bill to encourage shipowning and ship building in the United States, which was appropriately referred.

Porter reported a bill, which was passed, removing the political disabilities from some twenty-five persons, chiefly residing in Virginia, and certain parties in Nashville, Tennessee.

In the Senate Sherman reported back adversely the various bills for the abolition of the income tax.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday were those of James E. Colloway, Secretary of Montana, and A. H. Conner, Governor of Idaho.

Senator Drake, of Missouri, yesterday replied to Schurz's speech of Thursday, and then took his final leave of the Senate to go into the Court of Claims, to which he has been confirmed as Chief Justice.

Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, William H. Aspinwall and others are circulating a memorial to the people of the United States, in favor of a national testimonial to James W. Hale, the inventor of cheap postage for this country, as Rowland Hill was for England. The memorial asks every one to send Mr. Hale, 69 Wall street, N. Y. a three cent postage stamp as a present, on the 19th of this month, that being the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of his labors in behalf of the public on that score.

Kearsarge.

D. P. Pierce, Superintendent of the Kearsarge mill, came up from that famous deposit of mineral wealth last Saturday, bringing 250 lbs. of bullion for Bousfield & Co., assayers, Virginia, to make into bricks. This bullion is of superior quality, containing a much less percentage of lead than that heretofore produced from the mine. He meets with excellent success in working the ore, and also in fining the bullion—that is to say, separating the lead, which is its only base metal from it. Pierce thinks this lot of bullion will prove to be nearly or quite 800 fine. The deeper this valuable mine is worked the richer and purer is the ore found to be The winter has not been very severe as yet in Independence valley, but owing to the great elevation of the Kearsarge mine above it, the snow has been as much as five feet deep there this season, and two feet at the mill. When Pierce left, the quantity of snow there was about the same as here. He has a very high opinion of the Kearsarge mine, as well as the mineral developments throughout that section. About ten or twelve miles below Independence, on the river, an English company, with a capital of $500,000, are opening and developing a mine called the Eclipse, which they have recently purchased and which promises to prove one of the most valuable mines in the country.—Gold Hill News, Dec. 12.

An Old Time Paragraph.

Mr. Fulton, an American citizen, now at New York, has invented a steamboat, calculated to ascend our rivers He has succeeded so well in his plan that he runs a packet impelled by steam up as well as down the Hudson river between New York and Albany. This vessel is stated to have left New York with ninety passengers and made way at the rate of six miles an hour against a strong head wind.—*Wheeling (now West Virginia) Repository, July* 1807

What miraculous changes have been wrought in steam navigation since this simple paragraph first announced its success in the waters of New York harbor.

Roller Skating.

The San Jose Mercury is disgusted with roller skating, the latest sensation among the modles, and thus discourseth: "This roller skating is for the parlor or public hall. It is an amusement for the nursery. As compared with genuine skating it is as the lightning express train to a buffalo bull wallowing through a tamarack swamp—as Aurora leading her prancing steeds of the morning up the eastern horizon to a Frenchman from Limerick mounting a four story ladder with a hod of bricks—as an infant maiad shooting the cataract of Niagara to a sowbug wading through a gill of molasses. In fact we are astonished that so simple and childish an amusement should so engross the grown-up understanding of the people. But then, like the chignon, and tight pants, and a thousand other nonsensical arrangements, it must have its run and no one can prevent it.

A Secret

Society of young women exists in in Memphis. Each member is bound not to marry a man who cannot give her a diamond ring.—*Exchange.*

We suppose the men are knot bound to ring in on that crowd.

Convicted.

All the robbers implicated in the great railroad robbery on the Central Pacific have been tried and convicted to various terms the the Nevada State Prison.

More about Robbers.

We learn that a party of four robbers evidently from Owens' River recently robbed a trading post near Kern Pass They obtained some money, a horse, and other valuables. While their work of investigation and plunder proceeded, they compelled the proprietor, under pain of instant death, with that strange blending of piety, superstition, and devilment, which is often characteristic of men of their class, to kneel down and address prayers to the throne of Grace for their forgiveness, happiness, and well being. In consideration of the satisfactory manner in which he discharged the duty imposed, they were kind enough to promise to leave his horse at the very next place where they should succeed in replacing it with a better.

As soon as this outrage came to the knowledge of Sheriff Coons, he at once started in pursuit with a sufficient *posse*. He traced them over into this valley, through the Tejon canyon, and on the Los Alamos trail, where he finally came upon them. They escaped, however, into the mountains; but in their hurried flight they left everything behind them. He captured five horses, four saddles, their blankets, camp equipage, etc, and at least gave them a taste of the deprivations they have made it their vocation to inflict upon others.—Kern County Courier.

Diamond Excitement

Boston is feverish over the reported discovery of a region under the hot sun of South Africa, where diamonds and all manner of precious stones abound, and a considerable portion of the inhabitants of that acquisitive city are packing their carpet-bags for distant fields We shall wait awhile and see how they succeed in their quest, before advising our readers to go also. Indeed, we think that it would be wiser for them to keep at work at the gold mine in their trade or profession. If diamonds are lying around loose by the bushels, as the stories imply, they will become so common that they won't be of much account anyway; and if it should happen to be as difficult to find the gems as it was for most of the California gold-searchers to pick up the nuggets of which they had dreamed, then they will be much better off to have stayed home On the whole, we shall invest no capital in the South African diamond fields.

Another Killing.

A dispatch from Sacramento, under date of December 3, says:

Last evening, Charles E. Fisher, business manager of The Sacramento Reporter and State printing expert, on coming home found a young man named Chas Dell and a companion visiting his daughter. Fisher ordered Dell out of the house, and the latter refusing to leave an affray ensued, during which Fish struck Dell several blows over the head with a cane, and the latter fired three shots from a revolver, the last of which took effect, killing Fisher instantly. Dell, who was severely injured, was arrested. The daughter was present when the fatal affray occurred.

A Good Dog.

The Darlington (Wisconsin) Democrat tells the following dog story. While J. Langford and his family were away from home last week, they left a dog to watch the premises. Mr. Walton lives near, and also has a dog Walton's people laid out some food and said it must go over for Langford's dog. Walton's dog at once took it and carried it over to his neighbor, returning home for his own, evidently much pleased that his friend had his dinner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FLOUR.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED A

FLOUR AND FEED DEPOT

At Lone Pine, opposite Hunt's Livery Stable, where can be found at all times the best brands of

FAMILY FLOUR,

Ground and Unground Feed

At the lowest rates.

n25tf RUSSELL & CO.

NOTICE.

TO THE CERRO GORDO AND VIRginia Mining Company: Henry Bush, Jr., P. W. Bennett, J. B. Rowley, and M. D. Hosmer or his agent; also, G. W. Gould and Antonio Mercelot or their or either of their respective agents, executors, administrators, heirs or assigns, partners with H. W. Gould in the Buena Suerte Mine, situated in the Belmont Mining Camp, Lone Pine District, Inyo county, California. Notice—There will be a meeting of the owners in the above mine held at the Office of H. W. Gould, in the upper town of Cerro Gordo, said district, county and State, on Saturday, the 25th day February, A. D., 1871, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of levying assessments for working and developing said mine.

H. W. GOULD

Cerro Gordo, December 26, A. D., 1870

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE, AT his place in Lone Pine,

FIFTY HEAD OF HOGS,

At a bargain. Inquire of

LOUIS MUNZINGER,

n25tf Lone Pine.

Closing Out Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DETERMINED to close out business immediately, offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

At greatly reduced prices,

FOR CASH ONLY.

All those indebted to the Firm must settle before the 1st day of January, 1871.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Desiring to purchase goods will do well to give us a call.

TO CAPITALISTS.

We offer for sale, with immediate possession our entire stock of Merchandise, Store and Storehouse, at a bargain.

nv7n18tf L. COHN & CO.

RACES, RACES, RACES!

THREE DAY'S RACING

AT THE LONE PINE RACE TRACK,

On the 29th, 30th and 31st days of December, 1870.

THE FOLLOWING PURSES TO BE RUN FOR, to-wit:

First Day:

Thursday the 29th—Single dash of half a mile, free for all. Purse, $100.

Second Day:

Friday, December 30th—Single dash of one-fourth mile, free for all horses owned in this valley at this date, with the exception of all horses owned at Lone Pine. Purse, $50.

Same Day:

Second Race. Trotting race—Mile heats, best two in three, to go as they please. Free for all. Purse, $50.

Third Day:

Saturday, December 31st—Running race—Mile heats, two best in three. Free for all. Purse, $150

Entrance ten per cent. in all the above races. Not less than three horses to enter, and not less than two to start; all the above races to be run according to the rules of racing in the State of California, excepting that catch weights will be allowed.

CHAS. WHIPPLE, Treasurer.

Lone Pine, Cal., Nov. 25, 1870.

P. S.—There will be a fine "Beef," Turkeys and Chickens to be shot for during the Holidays.

n22td

GRAND HOLIDAY BALL

—TO BE GIVEN AT THE—

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

—AT—

INDEPENDENCE,

—ON—

TUESDAY Eve., Dec. 27, 1870,

—BY—

INDEPENDENCE Engine Co., No. 1.

Invitation Committee.

INDEPENDENCE.

P. Reddy,	D. Cohn,
John B. Winters,	D. P. Pierce,
I. Davidson,	Thomas May,
Wm. G. Squires,	John Wallace,
S. P. Moffat,	John Broder,
P. A. Chalfant.	

CAMP INDEPENDENCE.

Major Egbert,	J. Earl,
Lieut. Wm. B. Dove,	John Shedd,
Dr. White,	J. Schalton,
A. N. Bell.	Jacob Vagt.

LONE PINE.

C. D. Begole	Col. Whipple,
H. C. Hart,	H. B. Stewart,
A. M. Loomis,	J. J. Moore,
F. Grothy,	A. B. Elder.

BIG PINE

D. Naylor,	Stephen Gregg,
W. A. Greenly,	G. Parker,
F. W. Nowland,	D. Campbell, Jr.,
Thomas Bell,	

GEORGE'S CREEK.

C. M. Joslin,	N. T. Coburn,
John Shepherd,	John Kispert,

FISH SPRINGS.

D. B. Curtis,	John Ryan,
John R. Westerville,	George Shedd,

SWANSEA.

James Brady,	George Vance,

BISHOP CREEK.

Seth G. Sneden,	A. J. Slinkard,
Frank Hutchison,	A. L. McGee,
J. L. Wells,	John Clark,
Joel Smith,	J. L. Garretson,

CERRO GORDO.

John R. Hughes,	J. B. White,
D. H. Williams,	M. W. Bishaw,
E. Reddy,	J. Simpson,
V. Beaudry,	W. L. Hunter,

ROUND VALLEY.

R. Hilton,	J. G. Bircham,

Committee of Arrangements.

Chas. Whitmore,	T. Noland,
I. Davidson,	A. J. Close,
H. Isaacs,	John Heckel,
T. J. Goodale,	J. N. Malone,
B. P. Tasker,	James E. Parker.

Floor Managers.

T. J. Goodale,	H. M. Isaacs,
J. G. Payne,	G. W. Todd,
B. P. Tasker,	T. Noland.

Floor Director.

James E. Parker.

Reception Committee.

A. J. Close,	A. C. Hanson,
I. Davidson,	I. Harris,
P. W. Bennett,	Wm. J. Fennell.

J. S. Broder.

TICKETS - (including supper) - **$5.**

COUNTY WARRANTS PAYABLE.

OFFICE COUNTY TREASURER,
Independence, Inyo Co., Cal.
December 7, 1870.

PARTIES HOLDING THE FOLLOWING COUNTY Warrants will please present the same for payment. Interest will cease from date.

ON THE COUNTY "GENERAL FUND"

No.	In favor of	Amount.
170	A Chanson	$ 250 00
171	C M Joslin	37 50
173	S P Moffat	152 00
174	W L Moore	105 00
177	J W McMurry	75 00
178	J R Hughes	75 00
178	C D Begole	75 00
175	W A Greenley	150 00
179	A C Stevens	123 00
180	A C Stevens	150 00
182	John Patterson	12 00
182	C M Joslin	37 50
165	J Earl	9 17
183	P Harrington	9 68
187	C D Begole	75 00
200	W L Moore	25 00
201	W L Moore	50 46
202	P Reddy	25 00
185	John R Hughes	75 00
186	J W McMurry	75 00
198	S P Moffat	179 95

ON THE "COUNTY BUILDING" FUND.

304	John Broder	$100 00
302	" "	200 00
303	" "	250 00

ON THE "CONTINGENT" FUND.

332	S P Moffat	$113 55
343	" "	32 00
346	I Harris	6 00

ON THE "ROAD" FUND.

148	Alexander & Chaquette	$100 00
149	" "	100 00
150	" "	100 00
151	" "	100 00

ON THE "MONO DEBT" FUND.

No. 1	Mono County	$500 00
" 2	" "	500 00

I. HARRIS
County Treasurer
By HENRY M. ISAACS, Deputy.

n024-4t

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, POSTERS, Cards, etc., printed in the finest style, at this office

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 26, 1870.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Kearsarge Mine.

Gen. Winters and James O'Donnell (the latter lately Foreman of the Yellow Jacket) have returned from a visit of business and inspection to the Kearsarge silver mine, down near Independence, Owens river. This was the first visit to this mine of Mr. O'Donnell, and he assures us that, after a careful examination of its croppings (there being nine different ledges in the mine), its tunnels, drifts, winzes, and contents of its dump-pile, he is safe in pronouncing it one of the richest gold and silver mines in the world, and he believes that in less than a year its metallic products will astonish its stockholders. A tunnel is now being run—its length already is forty feet—which will pierce the main ledge at the depth of 2,700 feet, the work being carried on day and night. If the ledge is struck at this immense depth, and there is no doubt of it by the managers of the mine, it will prove itself the deepest silver mine in the world; and as it is located on the side of an immense mountain, the operation of extracting its valuable metals will be carried on entirely through tunnels, drifts, shutes and winzes, through which mediums a perfect drainage of the mine will be accomplished without cost. The prospects of this mine are certainly most encourageing and flattering to the owners, as there is one dump-pile of ore now on the premises which contains ores that will yield $500 per ton, and which alone is estimated to contain $75,000. Extensive improvements are now going on at the Kearsarge mine and mill, preparatory to a rich silver and gold harvest for its owners, commencing next Spring.—*Gold Hill News.*

We learn from Mr. James O'Donnell who arrived here by the last stage, that machinery for the new improvements are now on the road here. From the foregoing and other extracts which we present to-day, it will be seen that the Washoe papers are somewhat interested in the promising prospects of this district. We hope they will do us the favor to represent the fact that we have many mines and ledges of equal richness and permanancy as the Kearsarge, only wanting the same development to make somebody rich. Who wants them?

Holiday Ball.

To-morrow evening, at the Exchange Hotel in this place, the First Annual Ball of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, will come off. The boys have spared no effort to make this *the* ball of the season, every possible arrangement tending to add to the brilliancy and success of the affair having been made. Those attending may be assured of an enjoyable time, and have the satisfaction of aiding and assisting to establish a much needed institution by so doing. The price of the tickets, including supper, is $5, to be had of the members of the company, or at the door.

Brought to Town

William Gill, who was shot some three weeks since by Ault, at Bishop Creek, has been brought to this place for treatment. The wound is very serious, a large number of pieces of bones having been taken from his shoulder by Dr. F. C. Smith, who has been in attendance throughout. Ault, who done the shooting was acquitted by Justice Russell, on the ground of having committed the act in self-defense, Gill having gone to to Ault's house with the avowed determination of killing the latter.

For the Blue Devils.

Of the many nostrums sold and given away as a remedy in the above somewhat prevalent complaint, we have seen nothing that quite equals the combination of hen fruit, rye juice, etc., etc., as concocted by Drs. May and Tasker. A gallon or so of the remedy was last night sent to this office, and a few minutes afterwards when the question "what has become of the blue devils?" was propounded, echo said, "where?"

Christmas Tree and Santa Claus.

The little folks had a Christmas tree at the Exchange Hotel, Saturday night, and while divesting it of the deversified fruit with which it was loaded, had a very enjoyable time. Santa Claus, not to be out done by any such new fangled notions, paid his annual old fashioned visit, and filled every little stocking he found hanging up; the number was not large, however. We fear old Santa's occupation will soon be gone.

Arrivals.

Uncle Abe Parker, accompanied by his son and family, arrived home last Saturday by the Southern line, after an absence of nearly four months in Yankee Land. Also Mr. B. L. Brown, whose departure for America we chronicled some months since. We hear that neither want to buy a life interest in the older States, and are content to spend New Year's Day in the land of sage and minerals.

Full Loads.

Collister brings down from Cerro Gordo a full load of passengers every trip, to Lone Pine and Independence for holiday rest and amusement. Beaudry's furnace is now shut down, and we hear that the Belshaw works will close during this week. Many of the mines will be left in charge of but a "Corporal's guard"—while the balance of the owners seek relaxation from the dull cares of business.

The Races.

The races over the Lone Pine Race Course, commencing on the 29th instant, are being prepared for by many horse owners and others. The purses to be run for, as specified elsewhere, amount to a good sum, with races to suit everybody. Much interest is excited, and doubtless considerable coin will change hands on the result.

Opening for Merchants.

One of the finest opportunities for men of means to step into a large and splendid merchandising business is offered by Messrs. Cohn & Co., in their proposition to close out business and all their property. Unemployed capital might look for a long time without finding a better opportunity for remunerative investment than that offered by this retiring firm.

Preparing.

Last Saturday, and for a week previous, fond parents were busily engaged in purchasing all manner of toys and all manner of noisy tops for the edification of the juveniles. Old bachelors, even, are not denied the pleasure of handling the toys and giving them to some other fellow's youngsters.

Good.

We acknowledge the receipt of sundry refreshing beverages of Christmas cheer from the saloon of John Wallace, and our force drank to him, for doing the proper and correct thing.

The Mail.

In our next issue will appear the time-table of the Northern Stage Line, which will be run as a semi-weekly mail, and after January 1st, 1871, leaving here every Wednesday and Sunday, at 5 A. M.

Fight.

Wallace's saloon was the scene of a lively little encounter last week, between a man and wife and a younger gentleman, which, however, resulted in no particular damage to anything but the windows.

Ball at Lone Pine.

Last but not least of the holiday festivities comes the ball at the Lone Pine Hotel, on Friday evening, December 30th. Doubtless delegations of dancers will be in attendance from all parts of the Valley.

Flour and Grain Depot.

Messrs. Russell & Co. have established in Lone Pine, opposite Hunt's stable, a depot for the sale of fine flour, feed, etc. Refer to the advertisement elsewhere.

Meeting To-Night.

The members of the Committee of Arrangements of the ball of Independence Engine Co., No. 1, will meet at the Inyo House this (Monday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

Improved.

The foot-bridge across the creek in the center of town has received an additional flooring of boards. Good, but how about the bridge for wagons?

Godey's.

Godey's Lady's Book comes to us this month with extraordinary embelishments, with some of the finest specimens of typographical art we have ever seen. Truly, this is an age of improvement, and Godey's seems to have reached perfection.

Appleton's Journal.

To the many who have examined and propose subscribing for Appleton's for 1871, in a club with this paper, we would suggest that they send in their names and money in time for this mail.

MARRIED.

In Independence, December 20, by A. C. Hanson, County Judge, Owen Mullen to Mary Lutz

NOTICE.

TO THOMAS W. HILL AND HERMAN SCHOENMAN, partners with John Simpson and Charles Hoffman in the Alpha, Franklin and Omega Mining Claims, situated near the Lower Town of Cerro Gordo, Lone Pine District, Inyo County, California.—NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the above named mining claims held at the residence of John Simpson, in the Upper Town of Cerro Gordo, said District, County and State, at 2 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 17th DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, for the purpose of levying assessments, for working and developing said mining claims.

JOHN SIMPSON,
CHARLES HOFFMAN,
By F. K. MILLER, Agent.

Cerro Gordo, November 21st, 1870. n20-8w

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

HARNESS SHOP.

Bishop Creek, Inyo County, Cal.

HAVING OPENED A HARNESS AND SADDLER Shop, with a complete stock, the undersigned will make and repair all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Work warranted to give satisfaction

Shop on Stage Road, one mile north of Sneden's Store—place better known as "NORTON'S LIGHT HOUSE."

ALEXANDER C. MAYLACK.

Bishop Creek, September 24, 1870. n12-3m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

CERRO GORDO STORE!

V. BEAUDRY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Mining Implements,

LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

—AND—

General Merchandise.

V. BEAUDRY TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public generally that the

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

Of Cerro Gordo will continue business at the

Old Stand,

And respectfully invites inspection of his

Stock and Prices.

Cerro Gordo, December 3, 1870. n23m3

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. PINCHOWER & BROS.,

Bishop Creek, Cal.

..DEALERS IN..

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

Groceries,

CROCKERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Call And See Our Stock!

S. PINCHOWER & BRO.

Bishop Creek, Inyo Co., Cal.

July 10, 1870. 1y1n6m

Bishop Creek

CASH STORE.

SETH G. SNEDEN HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS on his own account, has in store and is receiving from San Francisco, a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

DOMESTIC & STAPLE GOODS,

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing GOODS,

HATS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloth Piece Goods,

Clothing, Hardware,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE,

POWDER AND SHOT

Flasks and Pouches.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Manufactured to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PAINTS AND OILS

Wall Paper,

CANDIES, NUTS, ETC., ETC.

All of which is offered at greatly reduced rates, for cash only.

SETH G. SNEDEN.

Bishop Creek, Cal., August 20, 1870. n7v1tf

Fish Springs Store

J. R. WESTERVILLE | J. T. RYAN

WESTERVILLE & RYAN,

BEG LEAVE TO TENDER THANKS TO THEIR neighbors for the patronage already extended to them, and being desirous of a continuance of their custom will constantly keep on hand a supply of

Dry Goods & Clothing,

GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Farming and Mining Utensils,

Medicines,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

WESTERVILLE & RYAN.

n6v2tf

BILLIARDS!

Messrs Phelan & Collender,

THE WELL-KNOWN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, of New York, have established at

541 Market Street, San Francisco,

An extensive branch of their business, where they propose to keep constantly on hand the LARGEST and most complete assortment of

Billiard Tables, Cloths, Cues, etc.,

ON THIS COAST.

THE TABLES are of the latest styles and size recently adopted in the Eastern States; are manufactured in the best possible manner, and are furnished with PHELAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CUSHIONS. The

New Composition Billiard Balls,

Made by the Hyatt Manufacturing Co. of Albany, New York—THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR IVORY YET DISCOVERED. For sale only by us. Price, $12 per set.

All goods sold will be of the best quality, and the prices fully as low as any other house in the business.

Parties visiting the city are invited to visit our warerooms and inspect our stock.

GEO. E. PHELAN, 541 Market St.

N. B. The public are notified that no other parties on the Pacific coast have the right to sell Phelan's Cushions. n17-3mi

D. COHN & CO.

D. COHN & CO.,

INDEPENDENCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Dry Goods,

HARDWOOD,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Crockery,

GLASSWARE,

Tin-Ware,

SADDLERY,

Farming Implements,

SHOE FINDINGS,

AND GRAIN OF ALL KINDS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Independence and Inyo County in general that they have on hand a large and well selected stock of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices for cash:

GROCERIES,

Flour, Bacon, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Preserved Fruits, Jellies, Jams, Dried Apples, Peaches, Grapes, Pickles, in Kegs or Bottles, Extracts, Sauces, Codfish, Salmon, Mackerl, Salt Pork, Etc.

LIQUORS,

French and American Brandies, Old Valley Whisky, Jamaica and New England Rum, Apple Jack, Old Tom, Port, Los Angeles Wines and Bitters, Anisette, Jamaica Ginger and Syrups of All Kinds.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS

Of the best brands in the market.

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, DELAINES, PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, CHAMBREYS, BRILLIANTINES, MUSLINS, HOOP SKIRTS, FINE KID GLOVES, BALMORALS, OIL CLOTHS, LINENS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, EMBROIDERIES, LADIES' HATS, SUNDOWNS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of the best quality and latest styles, just from San Francisco.

HARDWOOD TIMBER

Of all dimensions. WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, AXE and PLOW HANDLES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TREES, BUGGY RIMS, etc., etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Of all descriptions.

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS, of various sizes, WASH STANDS, ARM CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, BABYS' CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOWS, BEDDING FINE WHITE BLANKETS, AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

HARDWARE,

WAGON AND BUGGY TIRE IRON, BAND AND ROUND IRON, SHOE SHAPE, NAIL ROD, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, IRON AND COPPER RIVETS, WIRE, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, STOVES, BOLTS AND SCREWS OF ALL SIZES.

SADDLERY,

WHEEL AND LEAD HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, LINES, STIRRUPS, SPANISH AND CALIFORNIA BITTS, WHIPS, WHIP STOCKS, LASHES, Etc., Etc.

A Splendid Assortment of

Glass and Crockery Ware,

Comprising articles too numerous to mention, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, by

D. COHN & CO.

Independence, Cal, October 3, 1870. n14tf

J. W. TYLER.

AURORA

Fruit & Variety

STORE.

J. W. TYLER,

AURORA,

Nevada.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

APPLES,
PEARS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS,
GRAPES

And every kind of fruit in season

AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

Cigars and Tobacco,

Havana and American Cigars,
Cigaritos de Damas,
Manillas, Etc

The best qualities of

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos!

Chewing—(Fine Cut)—

John Anderson's Solace,
Liberty Boy,
Forest Rose,
Century,
Savory,
(in Papers or Cans.)

Chewing—(Plug)—

Nature's Bounty,
Nectar of Roses,
May Apple,
Forest Rose,
Washoe,
Prince Esterhazy,
Horn of Plenty
Signet,
Tulip,
Pear
Pearl of Orient,
Bouquet,
Peach,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Smoking—

WADAWANUCK,
BIG LICK,
SETHALSEY,
NONPARIEL,
GOLDEN SHOWER,
ORONOCO,
EUREKA,
SIESTA,
FOREST ROSE,

All of which we will sell in papers or cans at the lowest market prices.

TURKISH AND SPANISH.

Maccoboy, Scotch and French Rapee SNUFFS!

Meerschaum, Stone and India Rubber PIPES,

Cherry Stems, Mouth Pieces, etc., etc.

A good assortment of

Stationery,
Pocket Cutlery,
Gold Pens,
Pencils,
Albums,
Chessmen,
Playing Cards,
Crib Boards,
Spectacles,
Brushes, all kinds,
Etc., etc., etc.

ALSO,

A good assortment of the finest

CANDIES,
FIG PASTE,
RASINS,
NUTS,
FIGS,
GUAVA JELLY,
ETC., ETC.

LADIES' PORTFOLIOS ALL SIZES!

Drawing and Tissue Paper!

Diaries for 1871.

PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS and SOAPS.

IF YOU WANT

TOYS AND GIFTS

—GO TO—

J. W. TYLER'S.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL receive prompt attention. Remember

J. W. TYLER,

Corner Pine and Bush Streets,

AURORA, NEVADA.

Aurora, Nev., September 26, 1870. n12 3m

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

J. S. Rothschild & Co.,

J. DAVISON,
J. P. M. PERHAM,
Independence, Cal.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD,
San Francisco.

North-east Corner Edwards and Market Streets,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.

Stock consisting in part of

GROCERIES,

—AND—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Dry Goods,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS.

Boots and Shoes

Both of San Francisco make and of Eastern pattern.

TIN,
STOVES,
HARDWARE,
CARPETING, WALL
PAPER AND HOUSE
LINING, DUCKS, DRILLS AND
SHEETINGS, FURNITURE
BLANKETS AND BEDDING, SPRING AND
CURLED HAIR
MATTRESSES
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CROCKERY
AND
GLASSWARE,
PAINTS,
OILS
AND WINDOWS;
STEEL, POWDER AND
FUSE; LIQUORS, CIGARS,
AND TOBACCO, STATIONERY,
PIPES AND CUTLERY,
ETC., ETC, ETC.

Extra Family Flour,

BELL'S NO. 1, constantly on hand and for sale

Goods constantly arriving from the San Francisco market.

Take Heed to Our Motto!

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

"A nimble nine-pence is preferable to a slow shilling!"

ONE PRICE STORE!

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP!

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

Call and Examine Our Stock! We Esteem it No Trouble to Show Goods.

BUSINESS OR COMMISSIONS ENTRUSTED TO us by parties in San Francisco or elsewhere will receive prompt attention.

J. S. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Independence, Dec. 5, 1870.

Inyo Independent.

Independence, Cal., Dec. 26, 1870.

—Somebody calls Victor Hugo "The chassepoet of France."

—Greeley still sticks to it that every poor man ought to have a $10,000 farm.

—Mary Jane Henderson of Raleigh, N. C., has one husband in the penitentiary and two have been hung for murder.

—On a bridge in Meriden, Conn., is written this startling sentence: "I, the murderer of Nathan Fenn, passed over this bridge September 15. Signed M. S."

—The spectacle of a woman driving a two-horse team, with two black bears and a cow chained behind, enlivened a western city recently.

—The Mayor of an interior Texas city, instead of issuing a proclamation against the dogs, goes through the street with a double barreled shotgun and shoots them.

—A physician in Toronto has sued a paper there for libel, his especial grievance being that the paper asserted that he was "formerly a coachman." He craves $20,000.

—There are no suicides in Paris now. The people are kept so busy shinning around for something eatable to keep life in their bodies, that they have no time to think of premature death.

—Book canvassers may not be aware of the fact that a five-cent revenue stamp is required to be attached to every signatnre in their books; an agreement to purchase being considered a contract.

—The Governor of the great and sovereign State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in official documents, designates himself as Governor, Captain-General, and Commander-in-Chief.

—In Russellville, Ky., Capt. Morrow told George Finch that he'd be d—d if he'd pay any more of his brother's debts: whereupon Finch promptly shot him twice, front and rear.

—An envelope, without any address at all, was recently dropped into the Gloucester, Mass., postoffice. Upon being opened it was found to contain a check for $250, signed by a prominent business man.

—George Francis Train says if he is not elected President of the United States in 1872, he will leave the country for good. Under such circumstances, we shall have to vote for him, for he can not be spared.

—The head waiter at a certain hotel in Jersey City is a Russian Count, who speaks eight languages, is a brilliant pianist, has been in the army, fought in in the Crimean war, and says Russia will not go to war with England.

—A horse thief named Tully was pardoned from the Vermont prison a few weeks ago, and ten days after liberation stole a horse from the first man who signed the petition for his pardon, and rode him forth strange countries for to see.

—The people of Alexandria, Va., intend to put a memorial tablet in honor of Robert E. Lee in Christ Church in that city, placing it side by side with that of George Washington. They were both worshippers in that church.

—The mysterious coffin which was sent to Germany some time since, and which gave rise to the supposition that it contained the remains of Gen. Moltke in minds of some imaginative Frenchmen, turns out to be those of the Saxon General Von Gersdorf, who was recently buried in Dresden, with great honors.

—James Hopkins is said to be the wealthiest man in Baltimore. He is a Quaker, seventy years old, and was never married. He began life poor, and is now reputed to be worth $7,000,000. He owns a million and a half of stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which with his country place of 400 acres of land, he proposes to give to found the Hopkins University of Baltimore.

—Prince Gortschakoff, of Russia, is 72 years old, and has been in the Government service for nearly half a century. During that time he has represented Russia in Germany and Austria. During the Crimean war he was made Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which position he has displayed marked ability and has been repeatedly honored by the Emperor.

—Preaching pays in New York. Dr. Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church receives $10,000 a year in gold, salaries and perquisites; Dr. Dix of Trinity has $10,000 and a rectory, and Dr. Potter of Grace, an equal sum. Dr. Tyng, the older, has $7.000 and a rectory; Drs. Dewitt and Ormiston of the Reformed Church $7,000 each, while Drs. Adams and Crosby, being themselves wealthy, are paid but $6,000.

—Frequent colloquy during the late election in Rhode Island. Briber to voter: "I'll bet you $10 you don't vote for ———." Voter to briber: "I'll bet you $10 I will." Voter goes and votes for ———, wins the bet and gets the money. A "society for the prevention of cruelty to animals" has also been established in Rhode Island lately, but it does not propose to prevent the animals selling themselves at $10 a head, if they are satisfied with the price.

—An exchange gives the information that in the United States just now there are twenty-seven young women studying theology, with a view to becoming preachers; nineteen are studying law, and sixty-seven are studying medicine. These figures are hardly accurate. Over half the number of women given are studying medicine at the three medical colleges open to them in New York besides others at the colleges in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
For 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND copies of **Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide**, is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A **GERMAN EDITION** published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for **Ten Cents**, which is not half the cost. Address

n25 4t JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

A Valuable Book.
THE NEW YORK OBSERVER
YEAR BOOK
AND ALMANAC.

To Be Issued January 1st, 1871.

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE COMPENDS of important information which has ever been compiled in this country. It should be in every Library, as a Book of Reference.

It contains an interesting **History of Almanacs; Civil Commercial, and Agricultural Information** concerning All the Governments in the World; a GENERAL SUMMARY of all the BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS and RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS in the World, with a complete MINISTERIAL DIRECTORY of nearly every Religious body in the United States, a complete LIST OF ALL THE COLLEGES, THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES, MEDICAL and LAW SCHOOLS in the United States.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

All persons subscribing and paying for THE NEW YORK OBSERVER for one year ($3) will receive a copy of this valuable work

GRATUITOUSLY.

Sample copies of The Observer sent free.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr. & CO.
37 Park Row, New York.
Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price. n25td

LIVERY STABLES.

HUNT'S
LIVERY & FEED STABLE,
—LONE PINE, Cal.—

HORSES and Buggies and the best of Saddle Horses to let on reasonable terms. Horses boarded by the day or week, at the lowest possible rates. HAY by the Feed or Bale. BARLEY by the Sack or Ton.

I. W. HUNT, Proprietor.
Lone Pine, Aug. 1, 1870. n65-6m

AURORA
EXCHANGE STABLE,
PINE STREET, AURORA, NEVADA.

S. G. COBB,..... ....Proprietor.

SADDLE HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc.,

—TO LET ON—

Reasonable Terms

HORSES KEPT, BY THE WEEK OR DAY, ON very reasonable terms, at the Exchange Stable, south side of Pine street, Aurora.
n15v13m S. G. COBB, Proprietor.

A CHANGE
In the Livery Business.

HAVING PURCHASED AND RE-OPENED THE

Pioneer Hay and Feed Stable,

The undersigned respectfully invites a share of public patronage. At all times,

HORSES AND BUGGIES TO LET,

At the lowest rates. All stock intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
nv7n18m3 AL. BRIGGS.

Cerro Gordo
FEED STABLE.
DAVISON & CO., Proprietors.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ANIMALS, INCLUding HAY, BARLEY and WATER.
Cerro Gordo, July 28, 1870. jy30n4tf

EAGLE
Livery and Feed
STABLE,
Edwards Street, next door to the Inyo House,

Independence, Cal.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE Livery business at his New Stable, the undersigned would call attention to the fact that he is now prepared to let the best of

BUGGY TEAMS AND SADDLE HORSES,

At the most reasonable rates, and will guarantee satisfaction to those employing his turnouts. With a large stock of

Hay and Grain

On hand, particular attention will be paid to Feeding and Boarding Stock.

THOS. J. GOODALE.
Independence, Cal., Nov. 5, 1870. n18m3

STATIONERY.

Aurora News Depot.
J. M. MEREDITH,
AURORA, - - - - - - NEVADA.

DEALER IN

Stationery,
BLANK BOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS,

MAGAZINES & NEWSPAPERS,

CIGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CONFECTIONERY, CUTLERY, Etc., Etc.,

And Everything in his Line Cheap.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED UPON THE most reasonable terms. All Eastern and Pacific Coast newspapers furnished. Agent for THE INYO INDEPENDENT.

Store in Post Office Building,

AURORA, - - - - - - - - - NEVADA

DRUGS.

A. A. GREEN,
—Wholesale and Retail—
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST,
AURORA, NEVADA.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ALCOHOL, ACIDS, PAINTS, OILS, QUICKSILVER, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES,

Brushes of Every Description. Also, Garden Seeds, Guaranteed Fresh.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL be promptly filled and forwarded immediately.
Aurora, Nevada, October 3, 1870. n13tfte

Drugs & Medicines
ALSO,
SPICES, PERFUMES, &C.
—AND—
Hair Restoratives & Dyes.
PATENT MEDICINES,

HORSE LINIMENTS,

STATIONERY:

Of Every Variety.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CONFECTIONERY

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF NUTS.

Tobacco & Cigars

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND A VARIETY of other goods not specified, all at reasonable prices for cash.

JOHN LENTELL.
Independence, July 6, 1870. n1v13m

LUMBER.

BLACK ROCK SAW MILL.

SMITH & ENGLE, Proprietors,

Furnish and deliver to order all kinds of

LUMBER, TIMBER,
SHINGLES, Etc.

Call on or address,

SMITH & ENGLE,
Black Rock Saw Mill.
Independence, August 8, 1870. n5-6m

LUMBER, LUMBER!
BIG PINE SAW MILL.
BELL & BRO., Proprietors.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH

LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Equal to the very best that can be produced in Inyo County, in quantities to suit, at our mill on Big Pine Creek, at

Lowest Rates for Cash.

We can furnish scantling of any length up to 32 feet, and timbers of any size up to 34 inches square, Siding, Flooring, extra clear, narrow or wide, Soft Finishing Lumber, etc., etc. Parties desiring timbers or lumber of any kind can not do better than to examine our stock and facilities before purchasing elsewhere.

Good Merchantable Lumber at $35.

Big Pine, October 30, 1870. n17tf

FLOUR.

BISHOP CREEK Flouring Mills.
RUSSELL & CO., Proprietors.

THE BISHOP CREEK FLOUR MILL, HAVING undergone a thorough course of repairs, and been furnished with an additional pair of burrs, all work will be guaranteed.

Feed and Flour

Constantly on hand for sale. Also

FLOUR SACKS

At reasonable rates for Cash or Grain. If you want GOOD FLOUR, go to John Lentell's.

RUSSELL & CO.
Bishop Creek, October 30, 1870. n17m3

ART GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes
And Melainotypes.

Mr. L. D. WELSH,

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN HIS business in Independence, will be happy to meet the citizens of Inyo county at his rooms on Edwards Street, nearly opposite the Inyo House, where he is prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES and MELANOTYPES of every description.

Views taken of Buildings, Scenery, Mining claims, etc., at very moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
n8a29tf

BREWERIES.

MUNZINGER, FERNBACH & LUCKENS,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

PIONEER AND GERMANIA BREWERIES,
Independence & Lone Pine.

MANUFACTURE AND FURNISH TO ORDER in quantities to suit, the very best of

Lager Beer.

NOTHING LIKE IT!

A song and a cheer for the lager bier,
A song for the nectar brown,
Where joy-sprites hide in the sparkling tide,
Or dance through its snow-white crown.
Let others pine for their rosy wine
Or whisky's fiery cheer:
Be it ours to quaff the foaming draught
Of glorious lager bier.

Round let it pass with a jingling glass,
Round with a rousing cheer,
Hurrah for the friend true to the end,
Hurrah for lager bier! n2jy16tf

BLACKSMITHING.

MILLS & CLARKE,
BISHOP CREEK, INYO COUNTY, CAL.,
BLACKSMITHING,
Horseshoeing, Repairing, Etc.,

Done with neatness and dispatch.
Bishop Creek, July 11, 1870. n1v13m.

ABRAHAM PARKER,
—THE—
Pioneer Blacksmith
—OF—
OWENS VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INforms the citizens of Independence and of Inyo County generally that he is always on hand at his old stand, to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best style, at the lowest rates—for cash.

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing, Tire Setting, Iron Work, Etc.

Of every description.

Wagon Work

Done in the best style at reasonable terms.

Agricultural Implements

Made and repaired.

UNCLE ABE returns thanks for the very liberal amount of patronage received from the people of Inyo, and hopes they will continue to favor him with the same.

Independence, July 9. A. PARKER. n1v1tf

WAGON WORK.

WAGON MAKING,
House and Sign Painting.

J. G. PAYNE, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS PREPARED TO execute all description of Wagon Making, House and Sign Painting, etc., at reasonable rates, at his shop on Edwards street. jy16tf

MASONRY.

CLOSE & FINK,
MASONS,
A. J. CLOSE, INDEPENDENCE. | F. FINK, CERRO GORDO.

BUILD ALL DESCRIPTION OF HOUSES Furnaces, Etc., in Masonry. Contracts taken and estimates made.
July 9, 1870. n1v13*

CARPENTERING.

JOHN HECKEL,
Carpenter & Builder.
Independence, Cal.

GIVES PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO JOBBING and making estimates. Orders from the country attended to. n276m

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

A. MACK,
Partzwick, Mono Co., Cal.,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Also, in connection,
Partzwick Hotel.
D. NAYLOR,
RETAIL DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions,
CLOTHING, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.,
At Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal.

Big Pine, Inyo Co., Cal., Sept. 26, 1870. n12-3m

R. J. MORRISON,
BENTON, MONO CO., CALIFORNIA.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Wines, Liquors, Etc.

AGENT FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Benton, Mono Co., Cal., September 26, 1870.
n12v1-3m

BAKERY.

LONE PINE BAKERY.
ANTONIO PASSMA

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public generally that he has constantly on hand BREAD, and CAKES. Pies and fancy Pastry furnished to order.

Lone Pine, Aug. 4, 1870. jno5 6m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of profound confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of 19 Years' Experience

(From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

For weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Natures which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forbodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

THE CONTSITUTION

Once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incidental to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

—AND—

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE
Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to effect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere Price $1 25 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe Symptoms in al communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug & Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.
o3n13v1m6

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, President.
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice President.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Actuary.

ASSETS:

$3,500,102 80!

ANNUAL INCOME:

$4,000,000

Excess over all expenditures,

$1,265,805 86!

SPECIAL FEATURES.

Pure Mutuality, as the entire surplus of the Company belongs to the Policy-holders.

Annual Distribution of Surplus, on the "Contribution Plan."

Economy of Management: only one other New York Company showing as low a ratio of expense to income, during the years 1868 and 1869, according to the official returns to the Massachusetts Insurance Department.

Careful Selection of Risks, as indicated by the exceedingly small mortality among its members.

All Policies Non-forfeitable, in accordance with the explicit terms which are embodied in the written Policy.

Thirty Days' Grace.—Should the due date of the premium accidentally, or otherwise, be allowed to pass without payment of the same, the Policy-holder has the privilege of paying it any time within thirty days thereafter, the Policy being held in force during that time.

No Extra Premium for Travel or Foreign Residence.—Persons insured in this Company are permitted, without extra charge of premium, to go to or return from any part of the world, and to reside anywhere excepting between Latitude 34° North and the Tropic of Capricorn.

Policies Incontestable for the customary reasons.

Policy-holders have a voice in the elections and management of the Company.

No Charge is made for policy or medical examination.

By the Laws of the State of New York, Life Insurance Companies are made specially secure.

The "Continental" has deposited with the State Superintendent of Insurance the sum $100,000, required by law, which remains in his custody as a permanent guarantee fund.

POLICIES.

The Continental issues policies upon all APPROVED PLANS.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

Premiums may be paid entirely in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or, if desired, one-third may be allowed to remain as a loan on the policy, at interest, until canceled by dividends, or otherwise. The remaining two thirds may be paid annually, semi-annually, or tri-annually.

DIVIDENDS.

The Surplus of the Company is distributed annually among the policy-holders on the "Contribution Plan," each one receiving the full amount which his policy has contributed to the formation of the surplus.

On All Cash policies dividends apply annually after the second year, and may be used in one of the three following ways:

1st.—To reduce the third and all subsequent annual premiums.

2nd.—To purchase additional insurance, payable at the same time as the original policy.

3d.—To purchase additional insurance payable in case of death within one year.

These dividend additions may at any time be converted into cash for the payment of future premiums. They thus form a large and constantly increasing reserve fund, which may be availed of in time of misfortune and pecuniary embarassment.

In the case of policies paid up by a limited number of annual premiums, the dividends do not cease with the term of payment, but continue until maturity.

20,375 Members have been obtained since the Company organized, and notwithstanding the hard times so generally complained of all over the United States, the CONTINENTAL has issued 2,774 more policies in 1869 than in the year previous—being an increase of 46 15 per cent.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY,

H. H. BLAKE & CO.,
MANAGERS,
302 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco.

P. A. CHALFANT,
LOCAL AGENT,
jy16m3 **Independence.**